The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII—NO. 2400. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Screw-Steamship New-York.

Movements of the Combatants in Italy.

Napoleon III. at the Head of the Allied Army.

NO GENERAL ACTION.

WARLIKE ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA.

PROSPECT OF A GENERAL WAR.

The Queen of England Reviewing her Armies.

EFFECT OF THE WAR UPON TRADE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TUSCAN GOVERNMENT.

Cotton Declining, Breadstuffs Advanced

CONSOLS 91 5-8 @ 91 7-8 FOR MONEY.

The screw-steamship *New-York*, Captain Von Santen, from Southampton May 17, arrived here yesterday, bringing three days' later intelligence from Europe.

The *Saxonia* arrived at Southampton May 15.

The *Jura* arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst.

An American ship, the *Thames*, of Savannah, took fire in the Mersey on the 15th. We borrow the following particulars from the Liverpool *Albion*, of the 16th: "A fire broke out yesterday on board the *Thames*, Captain Callender, lying in Brunswick Dock. This vessel had arrived the previous day from Savannah, laden with about 1 800 bales of cotton and 230 pieces of pitch pine. She was partially discharged, when, about 5 o'clock in the morning of the day named, smoke was seen to issue from the after hatch. Information being given to the authorities, Mr. Hewitt was soon on the spot, with his engine and fire-brigade, followed by Mr. Barrett, with the West of England, and a number of branches of hose were soon laid down, communicating with the vessel. Some difficulty, however, was experienced in reaching the fire, and part of the deck was therefore cut away. She was then hauled out of the dock into the basin, to prevent the fire spreading among the other shipping, and for greater facility in conducting operations. A copious stream of water was poured in, the leading officials connected with the police force and fire-brigade being present during the greater part of the day, and the fire was subdued with the utmost possible dispatch. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon all danger had passed, the cargo being then covered with water, and the engines accordingly left. The only gunpowder on board consisted of a small canister full, which was speedily removed on the alarm having been raised. The ship was consigned to Messrs. Coubrough, Boyd and Co. of this town. On the 16th the damaged cargo was discharged."

THE WAR IN ITALY.

Accounts from Sardinian, French and Austrian Sources—Napoleon III. in Piedmont—The Condition of the French Army—State of Italy—Tuscany and Rome—Naval Movements in the Adriatic, &c., &c., &c

BULLETINS FROM THE ALLIED ARMY.

Thursday, May 12.

In the morning of yesterday about 3,000 Austrians passed the Po at Stradella, the Commandant-General being at Robecco, on the left bank of the river. Siege artillery, a regiment of infantry, and a detachment of Chasseurs re-passed the Gravellona in the direction of Casal Pusterlengo. About 4.000 men were between Castel San Giovanni and Borgonuevo. The Mayor of Stradella had received from the enemy an intimation to mend the national road which goes to Piacenza. Many of the enemy's troops are concentrated between Mortara, Palestro, and Bobbio. They have withdrawn the two bridges they had thrown over the Sesia, in the neighborhood of Palestro. The Austrian headquarters are at Mortara.

It is stated from San Germano, that this morning a troop of the Savoy Cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant Spini, fell in with a patrol of the Kaiser Hussars, and put it to flight, killing one soldier and taking another prisoner.

Reconnoissances made beyond the Po have assured us that the enemy has almost totally abandoned the positions he occupied in the vicinity of the left bank of the river. Vercelli is still occupied by a small Austrian corps.

Friday, May 13.

The night before last about 600 Austrians occupied Rivergaro, near the Trebbia, on the road from Piacenza to Bobbio. They report from Broni that the passage of the enemy's artillery over the bridge of Stradella began yesterday and that it was thought this force was directed to Stradella. No novelty in the direction of Vercelli. Our headquarters are transferred to Occimiano. The approaching arrival of another numerous body of French is announced.

Saturday, May 14.

The Austrians withdrew, to-day, from Bobbio, and our commander pushed forward a second and still stronger reconnoitering party as far as the walls of Vercelli, but without result, the enemy not having made any movement whatever.

Sunday, May 15.

The Emperor has transferred his headquarters to Alessandria. He traversed the town on horseback, accompanied by Marshal Canrobert. The street presented the appearance of a fête day, and great demonstrations of joy, in honor of the Imperial cortège, were made by the people. The King went to meet the Emperor. The Austrian war steamer *Radetzki*, stationed on the Lago Maggiore, lay-to on Wednesday last, before Canobbio, and made exorbitant demands of provisions, which, however, the inhabitants resolutely refused to supply, and the *Radetzki* was obliged to depart without success.

The *Moniteur* contains the following telegram:

Alessandria, Sunday, May 15.

The Emperor still remains at Alessandria, where his headquarters are established. His Imperial Majesty is in excellent health.

Prince Napoleon has remained at Genoa in order to organize his *corps d'armée*, part of which is expected from Africa. It is believed that in eight days this corps, the destination of which is not yet known, will be ready to take the field.

Monday, May 16.

The official bulletin published yesterday evening announce certain movements by the Austrians from Stradella towards Voghera.

Nothing new has been published to-day.

The weather continues rainy.

Marshal Randon, Minister of War, has addressed a circular to the colonels commanding regiments in Italy, forbidding any officer to correspond with newspapers.

ACCOUNTS FROM FRENCH SOURCES.

Accounts received at the French War-office mention that the Emperor visited Turin before proceeding to Alessandria, and reviewed there the French troops.

The rivers had again overflowed the country, and military operations were completely suspended. The Austrians were concentrating with a view to fortify their line of the Ticino and Po.

The following letter has been received from Genoa, dated the 11th inst.:

"The landing of troops and warlike stores continues, and every day fresh troops arrive from Toulon or Algeria to join the corps to which they belong. We have now a respectable force in Italy—120,000 men at least. The cavalry camp here is pitched near the Pila gate, outside the fortifications, on a hill which slopes down to the Stenevasso, a rivulet which is at present dry. The white tents scattered over the meadow, the horses picketed, the cannon mounted on their carriages, the artillery carts, and the continual movement of the army present a most extraordinary appearance. Since the rain ceased, the enemy moved forward, and offensive dispositions have been observed for the last two days. There was rather a brisk engagement on the night of the 7th, near Casale, between the Italian volunteers, commanded by Garibaldi and the Austrian troops. The details of this affair are as yet but imperfectly known, but it has been ascertained that the enemy lost a considerable number in killed and wounded, and among the killed a colonel. There were likewise 42 prisoners made, who were brought to Alessandria. It may happen that the great battle which it was believed was distant may be fought much sooner than was anticipated. The enemy's plan is not yet well understood, nor is it known on what point he will advance, but I can assure you positively that the Austrian army which entered the Sardinian territory is very numerous. All the information received is unanimous on that point, and the number is estimated at 180,000 at least, and some say 200 000. A private letter I received from Novara announces that the Austrian troops in the province of Lomellina alone amounts to 80,000. You may perceive that the collision will be terrible when two armies of 200,000 each shall engage each other. A proclamation was posted on the walls of the city at 8 this morning announcing the arrival of the Emperor of the French in the following terms:

"Inhabitants: Genoa will to-morrow, for the first time, have the honor to receive Napoleon III.—the generous and powerful ally of our well-beloved Sovereign, the champion of justice and civilization—the avenger of oppressed nations. The Emperor of the French has espoused our cause with an unexampled magnanimity. Not content with having sent a formidable army to our assistance he is coming himself, accompanied by the good wishes of all France, to place himself at the head of his troops. In a short time the heir to the name and to the glory of Napoleon the Great will fight side by side with Victor Emanuel, the worthy successor of the heroes of the House of Savoy—the King of all Italian hearts, and the family ties which already unite the two Sovereigns will be drawn closer by the perils of the field of battle. Inhabitants,—the Emperor of the French could not give us a greater proof of sympathy or a more certain pledge of victory. Let us express, therefore, in the fullness of our hearts, our feelings of admiration and gratitude to the august chief of the great nation which holds out a fraternal hand to Italy to help her to conquer definitively her so long desired independence."

REPORTS FROM VIENNA.

The following official intelligence from the seat of war was published in the evening supplement to the Weiner *Zeitung* of May 10:

"According to advices from the head-quarters of the army at Lomello, there was a collision on the 29th of April between detachments of the 'King of Prussia' Hussars (the 10th Regiment) and the Piedmontese cavalry, as the advanced guard of the army was on its way from Pavia to Cava. On the 1st of May there were also unimportant rencontres between detachments of the above-mentioned regiment of Hussars and the Piedmontese on the railway dam near Torre Beretti. In the last-mentioned affairs Captain Edward Ott and Lieutenant Gazda distinguished themselves. The enemy's cavalry was driven back on Vaienza. (At this place the railway bridge across the Po was destroyed by the Austrians.)"

As a reward for their bravery the names of the above-mentioned officers were honorably mentioned in the Order of the Day, and six of the men under their command received silver medals.

A day or two ago, says the *Times* correspondent at Vienna, the Turin papers stated that one squadron of Piedmontese horse had defeated three squadrons of Austrian cavalry, and they probably alluded to the above-mentioned affairs. The Austrian version is probably the more correct one, as the Hungarian Hussars are as brave as lions and first-rate horsemen.

AUSTRIAN PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Vienna, Friday, May 13.

The Austrian Commander continues to strengthen his position on that part of the left bank of the Sesia which is between the town of Novara and the village of Cambio, on the Po. Novara and Mortara are being strongly fortified, as are certain points on the left bank of the Po, between Frassinetto (this town is on the right bank of the river) and the confluence of the Ticino and Po. The Austrian Commander will act on the defensive, and it is by no means difficult to divine his reason for doing so. The French have made such excellent use of their time that the allied forces—which have the fortresses of Tortona, Alessandria and Casale as their *points d'appui*—are now almost as powerful as the Austrian army on the right bank of the Ticino. There was a time when the Austrians might with advantage have acted offensively, but the favorable moment was lost, and Count Gyulai will find it somewhat difficult to maintain the position which he at present occupies in the enemy's country. The general impression in this city is that five complete *corps d'armée* are now in Sardinia, and that another is about to join them, but I am inclined to think the strength of the Austrians on the right bank of the Ticino is overrated. People lose sight of the fact that the Austrians have to defend the line of the Po between Pavia and the Adriatic. Under common circumstances, the garrisons of the fortresses of Piacenza, Mantua, Ferrara and Comacchio might be a sufficient defence for the southern part of Lombardy and Venice, but now that Tuscany has made common cause with the Sardinians, and a French corps is about to disembark on the west coast of the Adriatic, it becomes necessary to keep considerable bodies of troops in Lombardy and Venice. At Cremona, Casal Maggiore, and some other places on the left bank of the Po, (in Lombardy,) strong *têtes du pont* have been constructed, and the veteran Archduke Maximilian d'Este, who built the round towers in the neighborhood of Linz, is now busily occupied in fortifying Brescello, a Modenese town, which is at a short distance from the frontier of Parma. The fortifications of Guastalla, in the Duchy of Modena, are being repaired, and there is good reason for believing that Austrian troops have recently entered the place. I share your opinion that the Austrians ought not to have crossed the Ticino, but it is not unnatural that the Emperor Francis Joseph should wish to carry on the war in the enemy's country rather than in his own. The western part of Sardinia is extremely fruitful, and the Austrians are not likely voluntarily to quit it until its resources are completely exhausted. The southern, eastern, and northern parts of the kingdom are unproductive, and particularly that part which lies between Novi and Genoa. The Austrians, who believe there will be a famine in the land, and that the French will eventually be obliged to bring all their provisions from France, now obtain the greater part of the supplies for their army from the provinces of Vercelli, Novara, and Lomellina, and pay in *bons*, which are likely to be redeemed when the Greek calends come.

THE STRENGTH AND ARMAMENT OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Marseilles, Friday, May 13.

The unreadiness of France for war is greater than has been stated, or else the necessities of the war have already proved greater than was anticipated. Curiously enough the difficulty that has been the most severely felt has been the absence of anything like a sufficient and well-organized means of conveying material. Officers who witnessed the services of the Land Transport Corps in the Crimea have contrasted them with what has been done here, and are loud in their regret that the system had not been adopted and kept up here. The ambition of the War office is to provide each division with one company, consisting, I believe, of about 40 wagons, nine being devoted to medical purposes, and 50 mules to remove the wounded. An officer on the staff of Marshal Randon has been sent here to examine this question. If the means of transport by sea are exhausted he is to dispatch the companies by the Cornia road to Genoa. As a proof of the insufficiency of the means of transport, the batteries of artillery that were first forwarded by sea to Genoa, were obliged to be sent with only one ammunition-wagon to each gun, and no more men and horses than were necessary to serve them. There are now in Northern Italy eleven divisions of infantry, each of the strength of about 8,000 men. The 12th and 13th divisions are being formed to be forwarded as early as possible.

The cavalry consists of twelve regiments, mounted, no one of which, I believe, numbers much more than 600 horses. There are about six regiments dismounted. All the cavalry of the Guard have left, the Cuirassiers being the last, and still here. Six of the regiments are the Chasseurs d'Afrique, mounted on Arab horses, and from whom great things are expected. With the exception of the Cuirassiers of the Guard, all the cavalry is light cavalry, and it is believed that it is in this arm the Austrians will have the superiority, numerically at least. The country, however, is not favorable for cavalry movements, and it is expected that no real inferiority will be experienced.

The artillery consists of 11 batteries. We may, therefore, reckon the French army in northern Italy to consist of 90,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry and 80 guns. I do not give you these figures as positive, but I had them from such a source as to leave no doubt on my mind of their accuracy. With respect to artillery, the war is looked forward to with considerable interest, quite apart from its political aspect. Military men believe that it will resolve many problems, or rather dispel many illusions, as to the part this arm is to play in future operations.

About ten years since the Emperor introduced into the field batteries what is known as the Napoleon gun. It is a brass 12-pounder to throw shot and shell, weighing about 13 cwt., and, in fact, equivalent to a 9 pounder bored up to this larger calibre. The object was to secure an uniformity of calibre. With this view the horse artillery and field batteries were all armed with the same guns, and howitzers were done away with. The experience acquired in the Crimea, is now universally admitted, was not favorable to His Majesty's invention. However desirable the uniformity of calibre may be—to admit of all the shots, shells and cartridges being available for every piece—it was discovered to have been attained at very great sacrifices—range, accuracy and effect. For the horse artillery the gun was too heavy, being double the weight of the 6-pounder with which the English horse artillery are armed. The range was considerably less than the 9 pounder of the English field artillery, although about the same weight, and the shrapnel, grape, and canister which it discharged would be equal in destructive effect to the firing from a 13-pounder howitzer attached to the English 6-pounder batteries, and very inferior to the firing from the 24 pounder howitzers attached to the English 9-pounder field batteries. The tardy conviction of these disadvantages and the progress made in rifle ordnance in England have led to the gradual withdrawal of the Napoleon gun, and to the substitution in its place, as far as has been practicable, among the batteries of the army of Italy, of a new pattern rifled field gun, the invention *d'un peu de toute le monde*. It is a grooved brass piece, of the calibre of a 4-pounder, loading at the muzzle. The shot is a cylindro-conical projectile, of cast-iron, with zinc *ailettes*, or feathers, to take into the grooves and give the necessary rotary motion. How the angles of the grooves (in brass) will stand the wear of the cast-iron shot has yet to be determined, but the experiments are reported to have been successful and to have given perfect satisfaction to the authorities, although they do not shut their eyes to the danger of introducing radical alterations into an arm so important as the artillery, which, however correct they may be by theory and have satisfactorily stood the test of experiments, have not yet inspired that confidence and security which can only result from the rough practice of actual war. Although the calibre of the gun is that of a four-pounder, the actual weight of the shot, not being spherical, is considerably more—probably six, or even eight pounds. The range is greater than any field-piece in the French service. The weight is so diminished as to require no more than four horses for its draught, which is a saving of two horses per gun. A less number of gunners are also required, and the piece throws shells and canister. The French infantry are armed with rifle muskets, and the Chasseurs de Vincennes with carabines *à tige*.

NAPOLEON III., AS A GENERAL.

From the London Times, May 16.

The rage of the times in which we live is for anniversaries and historical parallels. The mischief that has been done by a superstitious attention to days of the months, centenaries, decennial, quinquennial and triennial periods is past all expression. People will remain quiet and orderly for a long time, and then be seized with a sudden frenzy, just because mankind was seized with the same frenzy exactly fifty years before. No nation has gone so deep into this species of folly as the French, and their history has become in consequence a very tedious repetition of the days of the month. The 10th of August, the 31st of May, and the 27th of July have a sanguinary significance in revolutionary annals, and in times of excitement these anniversaries are watched by the Government of the day with very uneasy feelings. When we consider the innumerable battles fought between the French and the Austrians on the plains of Italy in 1796, 1799, and 1800 we are prepared to find even strategical considerations sacrificed to the desire to reillustrate some day already memorable for having crowned the arms of France with a signal triumph. We believe that we shall not be wrong in considering among the causes of the present war a desire on the part of Napoleon III. to commence a military career on the same scene and against the same enemies as his illustrious uncle sixty years ago. It would be worth the absence of a division at this critical moment to be able to bring the Austrians to battle on the field of Marengo, and what artillery would be powerful enough to check a charge over the historic bridge of Lodi or the memorable causeway of Arcola? The historic parallel is not accidental,—it has been made on purpose. The Third Napoleon has entered Italy because the First was there, and we may be sure that as far as depends upon him nothing will be omitted to make the parallel complete. An artificial waterfall is not as good as a real one, but those who have looked upon the cataract of Terni know that second hand scenery has also its charms, and as our great ally obviously challenges comparison with his predecessor, we cannot do better than follow the course of speculation which he indicates for us, and to which he invites us.

When Napoleon crossed the Great St. Bernard in 1800, he was surrounded by difficulties, political and military. He had just overthrown the Directory, after a severe struggle, and could not feel sure that this violent act would not be followed by a reaction equally violent. Louis Napoleon, on the other hand, has occupied the throne of France for seven years and a half, and, possessing the support of the army, the Church and the great mass of peasant proprietors, may well regard with confidence the position of the nation of which he is the chief. In a military point of view, the prospects of Napoleon were equally discouraging. By a long course of bloody battles, the Austrians and the Russians had stripped the French of all that Napoleon had conquered in Italy. Joubert and Massena, no ordinary men, were forced to yield the bloody fields of the Trebbia and Novi, and the relics of the French army under Championnet were perishing of cold and hunger on the summits of the Apennines. But the genius of one man scattered all these difficulties in an instant. Napoleon forced his way over the frost and snows of the Great St. Bernard, burst into the plains of Piedmont, and contrived to place himself between the Austrians and their base of operations. Defeated in the decisive battle of Marengo, they had no choice but to surrender Italy. Louis Napoleon, we are told, expects also to return in three months, after having swept the Austrians before him, from the Mediterranean to the Adriatic. He does not come like his uncle, bounding from the Alpine summits, to turn the position of a surprised and disheartened adversary; but lands after a few hours smooth sailing in the charming harbor of Genoa, amid flowers and boughs and popular applause, such as is fitter for the warrior who puts off than for him who dons his harness. Like the First Napoleon, he has all Italy to conquer, but has not, like him, been able to secure the immense advantages which made the first battle gained so decisive. He has to deal with an enemy wary and well used to war, possessing, indeed, far greater experience in active campaigning than any other European Power. Whether deterred by the tremendous fall of rain which has followed their entrance into Italy, or by the strategical considerations which caution them against venturing too far into a country which offers so many opportunities of throwing a considerable force on their line of communications, the Austrians have stopped short on the banks of the Sesia, and addressed themselves to the task of strengthening their position there. It would seem that their object in crossing the Ticino was purely defensive; they have gained the advantage of quartering their troops on an enemy's country, and exacting large contributions from their towns. They are surrounded by the most fertile part of Piedmont—a level plain, admirably adapted for their excellent cavalry and artillery, and from this position they cannot, it would seem, be dislodged until they have fought and lost a great battle.

Will the historical parallel hold? Is the Third Napoleon one of those extraordinary geniuses whom nature produces at rare intervals, to be the scourge, the terror, and the admiration of mankind? Have we a right even to presume that he is, as a General, superior to Massena, who was unable to hold what Napoleon was able to conquer and reconquer? All this remains to be tested. At present he would be a very sanguine man who ventured to indorse the confident prognostications of the Emperor or of his flatterers. It must never be forgotten that the best years and most brilliant successes of the First Napoleon were those in which he commanded an army scarcely larger than a single division of the present French and Austrian hosts. Indeed, it would seem as if the increase of his numbers dimmed in some degree the brilliancy of his genius. Marengo was the last triumph which he was fated to accomplish with small forces. The wars of the Empire were carried on with much larger armies and much greater waste of human life, but each succeeding triumph was less brilliant and less decisive. Eylau, Aspern, and Wagram were all hard fought and deadly won, if won at all. The enormous forces employed at the Borodino gave no result equal to the carnage of the day; and at Leipsic, where the number was greatest of all, the reverse was the most complete. Will the mind of the present Emperor of the French—a man not trained in camps—prove equal to the fearful problem of directing in critical circumstances the motions of such vast bodies of men, which seems to have tasked to the utmost the gigantic faculties of that successful soldier to whom he owes his name and his Empire? If it does, the Third Napoleon will be entitled to even greater military renown than the First, for he will have obtained without training that skill which his uncle only acquired after an excellent military education and several years of regular service. If not, he will only be another instance of the presumption which has induced Kings in all ages to believe that the same fortune which made them Sovereigns has made them soldiers, and that the profession of arms is one that can be acquired without knowledge and without experience.

THE STATE OF ITALY.

TUSCANY—THE ORGANIZATION OF PIEDMONTESE AUTHORITY.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Florence, Wednesday, May 11.

The Provisional Government has this morning resigned its authority to the Sardinian Minister, C. Boncompagni. The address which they have issued to Tuscany appears to me worthy of being reproduced *in extenso*. It is as follows:

"Tuscans: The Provisional Government has at length accomplished its duty, and to-day commits its power to the Commissioner of King Victor Emanuel. Let Tuscany be the judge whether it has satisfactorily discharged the difficult task which the country committed to it in one of those solemn moments in which, after vain supplication, the people raise aloud their voice and command. The Provisional Government—the necessary result of the events of the 27th of April—obedient to the cry of a national war, which had moved all hearts on that memorable day, was bound above all to prepare arms and closely connect itself with the magnanimous King who had risen up the bulwark of the independence of Italy. If he were unable to accept the dictatorship on the terms under which it was offered, Tuscany can nevertheless feel confident in the thought that her arms, united to the army of Italy, will follow as supreme chief the King who unsheathes the sword for their common country, while the State, under his protection, and directed by a Commissioner named by him, will maintain its existence, that it may preserve itself intact for whatever destinies may fall to its lot in the future organization of Italy. Tuscans! preëminently arduous was the charge of the Provisional Government in a country like our own, without institutions and without any authority that could command respect; where everything fell with the supreme power, whose only object was to suffice for all; and it is owing to your unanimous and spontaneous concurrence if success has crowned our common efforts.

Thanks to the people, who, in the greatest commotions, kept themselves unstained by a single act of violence, and who, ere their legitimate wishes were obtained, returned to their daily habits of labor. Thanks to our armed force, who, the moment it found itself beneath the national banner returned to its ranks, and showed to all the sentiment which moved it in its protest against any separation from the people, of whom it felt itself the strongest arm.

Tuscans, the Provisional Government takes leave of you, secure in its belief that you will continue to preserve the character you have hitherto displayed. The fate of Italy is being decided on the banks of the Ticino and the Po; there let your looks be turned—there let your vows and hopes be directed. He is a traitor to his country who, in so marvelous a concord of will and act, should utter a word of division, or endeavor to stifle with the spirit of party this sacred enthusiasm. The 27th of April, on the breaking out of the national war, you openly declared for 'Italy and Independence.' Do not falsify these solemn promises, made in the sight of Italy and Europe, and this will be a satisfaction to the Provisional Government that is now giving way to a more stable *régime*, that it has opened a path in which you can advance with courageous virtue,—fulfilling your duty as citizens, and acting up to your dignity as freemen.

CAV. UBALDINO PERUZZI,
AVV. VINCENZO MALENCHINI,
MAGG. ALESSANDRO DANZINI.

Florence, May 11. 1859."

Side by side with this is posted up the following address of the Sardinian Minister:—

"Tuscans: After the disasters which our country suffered in common in 1849, your hopes turned to Victor Emanuel, who alone upheld the Italian banner. When the Prince who reigned in Tuscany, sooner than adopt the wishes of his nation, had abandoned the State, the Provisional Government in your name invited the King Victor Emanuel to assume, during the war, the dictatorship of this beautiful part of Italy. The King, seconding in substance your desires, preferred the adoption of a more modest form, and assumed, with the supreme command of the army, the protectorate of Tuscany, with the intention of maintaining intact all its rights, and with the sole object of providing for the emergencies of war, defending public order, and carrying out all the public acts which are required by the urgent necessities of the State. He has thought fit to commit to me the task of representing him among you. This lofty task I assume with a mind that trembles at the difficulties of the charge, but secure in the consciousness that I am fulfilling an obligation to our common country, and in the firm desire of assisting that Tuscany, so dear to all Italians from the part she has taken in the history of our civilization—dearer still to me from the good will you have been pleased to show me. The meritorious citizens who have discharged the duties of a Provisional Government have rendered easy the accomplishment of my task by those acts which have repaired the gravest consequences of the reaction which has taken place in your country. A stranger to the parties which have risen in Tuscany, I shall refrain from meddling with questions of political order, which will find a more opportune place at the moment when Tuscany shall possess those liberties of which she has been unjustly deprived, and of which she has shown herself still more worthy from the wonderful demeanor she has displayed in these last events. My administration, then, shall have one aim, that of facilitating the conduct of the present war, and with this object the maintenance of order in the State, which, at the termination of the war, shall be restored to you as a sacred deposit by his Majesty King Victor Emanuel, whose loyal conduct is the admiration of Italy and the world. Tuscans, ye have nobly contributed to prove that Italy is worthy of that independence for which the King of Sardinia is in arms, aided by his august ally the French Emperor. Continue thus to give proofs of this discipline, of this moderation, of this obedience to the laws and to the magistrates, which must secure this supreme blessing to Italy and to Tuscany, forever freed from foreign influence. I on my part assure you that I have nothing so much at heart as to carry out the intentions of the King and to merit your confidence in coöperating for the good of this noble portion of Italy.

C. BONCOMPAGNI,

Commissioner Extraordinary for King Victor Emanuel during the War of Independence.

Florence, May 11.

The names of the Ministry appointed by the Commissioner Extraordinary are as follows: Il Barone Bettino Ricasoli, Minister of the Interior; Il Marchese Cosimo Ridolfi, Minister of Public Instruction; Enrico Poggi, Minister of Justice; Raffaello Busacca, Minister of Finance; Avv. Vincenzo Malenchini, Minister of War. The Marchese Cosimo Ridolfi is to act provisionally as Minister of Foreign Affairs; as Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, Enrico Poggi, also provisionally.

All public acts and decrees of the tribunals are to be published in the name of the Tuscan Government. The standard of the army and navy is to be the Italian tricolors arranged in vertical stripes.

The Government, "considering it impossible during the war of independence to call together a council of national representatives, but convinced of the urgent necessity of consulting on the interests of the country many of those who have proved themselves to be its legitimate interpreters," have formed a council consisting of forty-two members, who have been appointed by the Commissioner Extraordinary. They are to meet monthly, but the Government has the right of assembling whenever he may require their assistance. He has appointed the Marchese Gino Capponi President, the Cav. Avv. Leopoldo Galeotti Secretary. There are to be two Vice Presidents, chosen by the Council itself; one only is at present named—Giuseppe Puccioni.

A DISCREDITABLE CLOSE TO THE REIGN OF LEOPOLD I.

The Providence *Journal* contains a translation of the official report made by the late Provisional Government of Tuscany in relation to the revolution which unseated the Grand Duke Leopold. This document discloses the unexpected fact that in his anxiety to retain power, the Grand Duke ordered the commander of Fort Saint George to fire on the city, a command that was promptly but firmly refused. We quote the report:

And here it is fit to narrate a fact, upon which, for the sake of that moderation which shall be to us a law, we will not long dwell; but that civilized Europe may judge on which side forbearance has been exercised. There existed in the fortress of St. George, commonly known as *Belvedere*, a secret sealed letter, directed by the General, to the officers in command, in the month of August of last year. At the hour of 8½ o'clock, on the morning of the 27th of April, the Archduke Charles, second son of Leopold II., went to the above-named fort, gathered around him the officers, and informed them that he was the bearer of a letter from Gen. Ferrari da Grado, in which he ordered the opening of the circular already spoken of. The seals were broken, and it was found that there were enclosed preliminary instruction for an attack upon the city. These instructions were completed *a viva voce* by the Archduke Charles, who concluded by demanding of the officers what quantity of munitions they had, and how many *scatole* of artillery they could prepare. Hearing these words, the commandant of the fort, with firmness and respect, replied that while he and his companions might have exposed their lives without hesitation to guard those of the royal family, he recoiled with shuddering from the cruel thought of using such instruments against their fellow-citizens, blamable only for a generous sentiment of nationality, which the army itself held it to be a glory to share."

AFFAIRS AT ROME.

Rome, Monday, May 16.

The Duke of Gramont left Rome to day for Genoa, by telegraphic order from the Emperor.

Yesterday it was reported that a popular movement had taken place at Cesena.

Rome is tranquil.

NEUTRALITY OF NAPLES.

In reply to the declaration of the Neapolitan Government in favor of neutrality, the Sardinian Government seeks to prove that Naples cannot plead neutrality, inasmuch as she has implicitly adhered to the Austrian policy.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS IN THE ADRIATIC.

The Ministerial *Oesterreichische Correspondenz*, of May 16, says: "On the 15th inst. an English merchant-steamer bringing the Egyptian and Indian mails, and 54 passengers to Trieste, was overhauled by the boats of a French liner, off Sassana, opposite Savlona.

Two French liners and one frigate are cruising off the Albanian Coast."

The French squadron, under the command of Admiral Jurien de Lagravière, composed of the ships of the line *Eylau* and *Napoleon*, and the frigate *Impetueuse*, which sailed from Genoa to blockade the Austrian ports in the Adriatic, was at Messina on the 9th inst., and was taking in coal there. On its passage it captured an Austrian merchant vessel, which has been sent to France under charge of a naval officer. It is said that a division of light cruisers will shortly be placed under the orders of Admiral Jurien de Lagravière.

FRANCE.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN NAPOLEON III. AND QUEEN VICTORIA—FRENCH CONFIDENCE IN THE SUCCESS OF THE FRENCH ARMS—MILITARY MOVEMENTS—THE WAR LOAN—ADVANCE IN RENTES.

The Emperor Napoleon, a few days before he left Paris, addressed a letter to Queen Victoria, announcing his approaching departure, and repeating his promise to take no step during the war that might compromise the interests of England or the general security of Europe. Prince Albert, in replying to this letter, in the name of Her Majesty, declared that the English Government continued to rely on the spirit of moderation of which the Emperor has already given so many proofs.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: The confidence in the success of the army in Italy is so great that preparations are soon to be made at Notre Dame for a *Te Deum* in thanksgiving for a great victory, which is expected to be announced in the course of next week.

All the officers comprising the staff of the Corps Soparé, to be commanded by Prince Napoleon, left Paris May 14 for Toulon. A train of siege artillery has been despatched by the Minister of War to the army of Italy.

Admiral Hamelin, Minister of Marine, has appointed Captain Garnault to be chief Secretary, in place of M. Autran, named Commissary-General. Admiral Hamelin has commanded that the Imperial yacht *Aigle*, lately built at Cherbourg, shall be sent to Genoa, to be placed at the service of the Emperor, instead of the *Reine Hortense*.

The *Constitutionnel* states that M. About's book on the Roman question has been seized by order of the Attorney General, and laid before the tribunals.

It would appear, says a correspondent, that the preparations for the reception of some great personage at Fontainebleau are now going on actively and with a certain magnificence. The apartments are the same that were occupied by Pius VII. when this Pontiff was the prisoner of Napoleon I. Yet it is thought that they are now destined for some one of the Russian Imperial family rather than for his present Holiness. We may be certain, however, that if Pius IX. come to France, it will not be *proprio motu*.

The subscription to the loan of 500,000,000 francs, amounted on the 16th to 2 200,000,000 francs, although there are still seventeen departments from which complete advices have not been received.

The Bourse closed firm on the 16th. Rentes, 61f. 10c. for money and 60f. 95c. for account, being a rise of ⅜ since the closing on the 14th.

AUSTRIA.

A NEW LOAN REQUIRED—OBJECT OF THE PRUSSIAN GENERAL'S VISIT—DEPARTURE OF THE EMPEROR FOR THE SEAT OF WAR—AN INSURRECTION IN HUNGARY PROBABLE—AUSTRIAN REGULATIONS TOUCHING SHIPPING INTERESTS.

The Government has asked for a Lombardo-Venetian loan of 75,000,000 at 5 per cent., payable in silver. The loan is to be repayable also in silver, and the price of issue is to be 70.

It is believed, says the *Times* correspondent at Vienna, that Lieutenant-General von Willisen has come here for the purpose of concerting measures for the proper defence of the Prussian and Austrian frontiers, and not for making arrangements for the "mobilization" of the federal army, which is a matter of *haute politique*, and concerns Count Buol rather than the military authorities.

The Emperor Francis Joseph was expected to leave Vienna for the seat of war on the 17th inst.

It is said that arms have been sent to Hungary, and that the Hungarians abroad are indefatigable in their exertions to create a diversion in favor of the French by an insurrection in that part of the Austrian dominions. General Klapka is said to be now in Piedmont, waiting for the most favorable moment to carry out the plans organized by the Hungarian Committee.

The Austrian Cabinet and the Chief of the Army (*Commando*) issued on the 13th an ordinance for the regulation of the navigation of the Austrian waters, and of matters connected with the same. The ordinance is in substance as follows:

"As a consequence of the declaration made by the parties to the Paris Congress on the 16th of April, 1856 the Imperial Royal civil and military authorities are ordered strictly to observe the subjoined injunctions:

1. Privateering is entirely prohibited to Austrian merchantmen. No Austrian subject is to have anything to do with the direction or equipment of vessels having letters of marque. Austrian subjects acting contrary to the foregoing orders will be punished according to the laws made against robbery. 2. The French and Sardinian trading vessels now in Austrian ports are to be allowed to complete their cargoes with all speed, and to depart, if they have neither contraband of war nor other prohibited objects on board. Vessels which may arrive later will be treated according to circumstances. 3. All the commercial ports of Austria will remain open for the merchantmen of neutral nations, but the Imperial Government will not be responsible for any injury they may suffer from their own warlike operations or from those of its enemies. 4. Austrian merchant vessels are not to communicate with any of the ports in the enemy's States, but they may at their own risk trade to other ports with any articles, excepting cannons, all kinds of weapons, lead, sulphur, gunpowder, saltpetre, gun and pistol caps, bullets, military equipments of all and every kind, horses and mules. The exportation of military stores, cattle, and prepared meats is also prohibited. 5. The Austrian foreign Ministers and Consuls in neutral countries are ordered to protect, as far as it is in their power, the Austrian captains and all other Austrian subjects. 6. Austrian captains or other Austrian subjects who may render any kind of service to the enemy's fleets, or ships, will be punished according to law. Art. 7. is of no importance. 8. French and Sardinian subjects may remain in Austria during the war, if they quietly attend to their own business, and do not offend against the laws of the country."

Immediately underneath the foregoing is a translation of the declaration relative to the rights of neutrals, which was made at Paris by the Plenipotentiaries of the Powers on the 16th of April, 1856.

The official *Wiener Zeitung* of May 14 contains the following: Sardinian merchant vessels which were in Austrian ports having been allowed to leave free and unhindered, the Austrian Government distinctly expected that Sardinia would grant a similar liberty to Austrian vessels in Sardinian ports. According, however, to advices received, this expectation has not been fulfilled; and, therefore, in the mean time, and until further orders, provisional directions have been given to seize Sardinian vessels in Austrian ports.

GERMANY.

THE ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA—INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE PRUSSIAN CHAMBER—SIGNIFICANT SPEECH OF THE PRINCE REGENT—HOW THE LONDON PRESS REGARDS THE POSITION OF GERMANY.

The Debate which took place in the Prussian Chamber of Representatives on the 12th inst., when a bill was presented for extraordinary supplies to provide for placing the army on a war footing, and for the eventualities of war, throws considerable light upon the state of feeling in Germany:

"M. de Schleinitz, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in proposing the adoption of the bill, expressed the hope that no orator would endeavor to throw obstacles in the way of the Government at so serious a juncture. It was not, however, his wish to impede free discussion, especially at a moment when it was desirable to ascertain the real sentiments of the country.

M. de Vincke said he should have liked to have seen a little more energy and patriotic spirit in the Government report. He would speak with that sincerity which was due to the nation. No Prussian heart could conceive the idea of Prussia joining the Emperor Napoleon against Austria. [Loud cheers.] Prussia should never forget that Austria formed a German nucleus, and that they were bound to Austria by the sacred bonds of the Confederation. [Cheers.] He had no enmity towards France. Traditional hatred had passed away. Behold the Anglo-French alliance! Frenchmen have qualities which we might envy, but they are superficial ones. We have qualities which they do not possess—a fear of God, a love of truth, of justice and consistency. The French are always craving for what they call their 'national frontiers.' Another danger exists in the system actually in force in France—a system developed in 1839 in the *Idées Napoleoniennes*, according to which the war in Italy is but the first act of the drama. The others will be played upon the Rhine, then in England, then in Russia. He could not blame the Austrian *ultimatum*, as it had been blamed by the Government. If Austria has commenced the war, she was driven to it. After alluding to the Emperor's words to Baron Hubner on New-Year's Day, to the Sardinian marriage, the alliance with Piedmont, and the armaments of France, M. de Vincke alluded to Lord Derby's very 'unparliamentary' expression, [loud applause]—the 'aggression of Austria,'—which was only excusable on electioneering grounds. The Congress was nothing more than a subterfuge to give France time to complete her armaments. As in all probability Prussia would have shortly to stand side by side with Austria on the field of battle, the sooner the disapproval of the Government of the policy of Austria was cropped, the better. [Great sensation.] He did not think the moment had arrived for Germany to send an army to Italy. The resolutions of the Diet was not binding upon Prussia, because the Diet was reinstalled in 1851 despite the representations of the country. The domination of Austria in Italy had no sympathies in Germany. He severely censured the despotic acts of Austria in Italy and her secret treaties. Moreover. Austria would never forgive Prussia for her influence in Germany, her Protestantism, her freedom of public instruction, and liberty of the Press. But it was very important to Prussia (though of no direct interest to Germany) that the power of Austria in Italy should not be weakened to the advantage of France and Sardinia. If it was true that France had concluded an alliance with Russia, then it was Prussia's duty to 'arm to the teeth.' It would then be requisite not only to mobilize the army, but to arouse the spirit of 1813. He believed that Belgium, Holland and Switzerland would stand by Prussia; that England would remember she was a great European Power, and that it was her interest not to tolerate the existence of a military Power that threatened her naval preëminence. The ghost of Chatham would rise to warn her. She was Prussia's ally in the seven years' war, but even should she fail us we have another ally (said M. de Vincke, pointing to Heaven, who will not abandon us. We will go to war with the old motto of Prussia, 'Forwards, with God, for our King and country!'"

M. de Vincke sat down amid loud cheering, and for a few minutes the debate was stopped.

"M. de Schleinitz (Minister of Foreign Affairs said that Prussia did not wish to dispute Austria's right to send an *ultimatum* to Sardinia; but the Prussian Government felt it its duty to disapprove an act which it thought was impolitic, which it had energetically discounseled, and which put an end to the hopes of peace.

M. Henri d'Arnim (Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Ex-Ambassador at Paris and Brussels) was of the opinion that the whole of Germany ought to give its adhesion to the vote which the Chamber would shortly give. Gentlemen, (he said,) according to the 46th article of the final act of Vienna, the present war in Italy does not concern the German Confederation. But, according to public opinion here, as well as in the rest of Germany, the war touches us nearly. The final act of Vienna has the value of a fundamental law for Germany. But the great public voice of German nationality is a fundamental law of her national existence in a much more elevated sense, and this war, though only as yet touching the non-German provinces of a confederate State, may become a danger for the Confederation and for Germany. [Applause.] Does that mean to imply that we should enter Italy to assist Austria in preserving her Italian provinces, her influence over the rest of Italy, and, perhaps, in stifling the constitutional life of Italy? No! assuredly not! But Prussia ought to be prepared for every eventuality. Her calling is to defend the interests of Germany.

M. Simson (ex President of the National Assembly at Frankfort) declared that he had no sympathy whatever for the present system of Government in France. 'The man who has broken faith cannot restore it.' The end cannot justify the means. Since Sardinia had thought fit to join the revolution and call in foreigners into Italy she had lost all claim to respect. Prussia and Austria were at variance on many points. But Austria counted 8,000,000 Germans among her subjects; there was therefore a German interest to support Austria. But the time had not yet come. Prussia should never allow herself to be actuated by a vote of the majority at Frankfort. When the time comes Prussia will draw the sword and place her trust in the God of Battles. [Applause.]

M. Burger (the reporter of the committee) stated that the policy of Prussia was not 'neutrality,' but, for the present, an armed mediation. She was keeping guard over the maintenance of the balance of power in Europe, and reserved it to herself to take part in the war if her conditions were not accepted."

The Chamber then proceeded to vote. The first proposal for a loan of $40,000,000 was voted, without discussion, amid great applause; and the other proposals for levying certain taxes, &c., were also carried unanimously.

Striking Speech of the Prince Regent of Prussia.

The following is the full text of the speech of the Prince Regent of Prussia on the close of the Prussian Diet:

Illustrious, Noble, and Honored Members of both Chambers of the Diet:

In a few days we shall cordially greet with sentiments of deep emotion the arrival of our King and Master, who returns to his country. The sojourn of his Majesty in a southern clime has terminated. However beneficial may have been the effects of that sojourn upon the King's health, our prayers, our wishes, and our hopes for his complete reëstablishment still await their fulfillment.

Your hearty wishes on the birth of my grandson have chimed in with my thankful prayers. The Royal House, as well as the nation, behold in that happy event a new pledge of the inseparable community of their interests.

The deliberations of this session of the Diet have closed at a moment of agitation. You have, gentlemen, submitted to a careful examination the proposals made to you by the Government. In the Law Courts the law relative to the modification of some enactments of the Penal Code has done away with a number of grievances, and supplied wants, the modifications of which have been extended to the Commercial Code of the Rhenish Provinces, and will realize many desired reforms. The law regulating the fisheries at the mouth of the Oder and in the neighboring waters, as also the law relative to the irrigation of the Rhenish provinces and Hohenzollern, have received the sanction of the two Chambers. Other laws, of provincial interest, will provide for the wants of those parts for which they have been voted.

I regret to say that the important bills relative to a reform of the marriage law and landed property have not been voted, owing to the time for the close of the session having arrived. We shall have to turn again to those two bills, as also to the bill relative to the rights of property of married people in Westphalia.

Gentlemen, I thank you for the unanimity and devotion which you have displayed in upholding the dignity of the Royal House in increasing the Crown dotations.

After a careful examination of the financial projects laid before you, you have provided the means not only of satisfying in every respect the wants of the actual Government, but also a number of extra wants. It shall be the duty of my Government to employ those supplies, under existing political circumstances, in a manner to anticipate your approval.

Commerce and industry, which had begun to revive from the effects of a heavy crisis, have again been shaken. The amount of remunerative labor has diminished, and has been more restricted by the rejection of the proposals made by my Government for the purchase of the railway from the Rhine to the Nahe. The Government will exert all its efforts to diminish the effects of this sad state of affairs.

Some disagreements have arisen respecting the interpretation of some enactments of the Constitution and of the laws of the country between my Government and the Upper Chamber, and also between the two Chambers of the Diet. I entertain the firm conviction that the old Prussian sentiment which so eminently pervades the national Parliament will know how to settle these disagreements satisfactorily to the interest of both Crown and country, and that all hearts will unite stronger than ever in that spirit of fidelity and devotion to the King and to the country which has displayed itself in so unmistakable and consoling a manner for my heart in the decisions you have recently adopted.

War, which the unrelaxed and honest efforts of my Government strove in vain to prevent, has broken out in Italy. The gravity of this event has rendered it necessary to place the army on a war footing, a measure which has also been extended to the navy, for the ulterior development of which you have voted the necessary supplies. The unanimous manner in which you have voted the necessary sums required for the eventual mobilization of the whole army is an additional proof of the spirit of patriotism which prevails in the country. Accept my warmest thanks.

The nation has not been behind you in its zeal. All the reserves and all the militia have joyfully rejoined their colors. The attitude of the army and the spirit which animates it fill me with confidence, whatever may be the events which the future has in store for us. I know that when the country shall require its services the army will not remain behind the deeds of arms and military prowess of our fathers.

Gentlemen, Prussia is resolved to maintain the bases of international law and the balance of power in Europe. (*Preussen ist entschlossen, die Grundlagen des Europaischen Rechts-Zustandes, das Gleichgewicht Europas zu wahren*) It is her right and her duty to provide for the safety and the defense of the national interests of Germany. She will not relinquish the guardianship over those. Prussia expects that all German Confederates will stand firmly by her side in the solution of this task, and will place their confidence in her desire to act for the common country.

It is at a critical moment, gentlemen that I bid you return to your homes. May the Almighty extend his protecting hand over our beloved country, may he hearken to our prayers for our beloved King and master!

Join me in the shout, 'Long live the King!'"

The whole Assembly rose and gave three cheers for the King.

THE REAL POSITION OF PRUSSIA.

A letter from Berlin, of the 11th inst., says:

"All the Ministerial correspondence declares as devoid of foundation the statements of some foreign journals, which, representing the policy of the Prussian Government in a false light, announce the neutrality of Prussia as a positive fact. Prussia, for the moment, maintains an expectant policy. She has not bound herself to Austria, but has not promised any Power to remain neutral. Germany is occupied at this very moment with the great question of leaving the initiative to Prussia. In Prussia all parties agree on the point that, as Prussia will have the heaviest burden to support in the common defence, she ought to be allowed to choose her own time, and not to be hurried into any hasty act. The Prussian Chamber of Representatives has unanimously voted all the financial bills presented by the Government with a view to the eventualities of war. The discussion lasted for six hours. All parties spoke in favor of a national and German Policy."

THE LONDON PRESS IN A PANIC—CONTRADICTORY COMMENTARIES OF THE TIMES ON THE REGENT'S SPEECH.

From the London Times, May 16.

In that most unwieldy body, the Germanic Confederation, the whole country resounds with the preparations for war, and Prussia, which temporized for so many years with Republican and Consular France, and actually sent Haugwitz to congratulate Napoleon on the victory of Austerlitz, so fatal to herself,—*Prussia is making every preparation for entering as a pri-*

cipal into the contest, and has made the following remarkable declaration by the mouth of her Prince Regent: "**Prussia is determined to maintain the basis of European public right and the balance of power in Europe.** It is Prussia's right and duty to stand up for the security, the protection, and the national interests of Germany, and she will not resign the assertion of these her prerogatives. **Prussia** expects that all the German Confederate Powers will stand firmly by her side in the fulfilment of that mission, and trusts that her readiness to defend the common Fatherland will merit their confidence." On the other hand there is Russia, who, as Mr. Disraeli tells us, has entered into an agreement with France to make such a disposition of her forces as to cause to Austria the greatest annoyance and disquietude, and who has probably not confided her treaty to that single article. What will be the course of Russia should an insurrection, as it is only too probable, burst out among the Christian inhabitants of European Turkey? Will she be proof against the temptation, and shall we be prepared to stand by and see that conquest achieved in 1859 which we suffered so much to avert in 1854 and 1855? In the meanwhile Austria dismisses her Minister, and exchanges Count Buol, a man made after the fashion of our Lord Melbourne, for Count Rechberg, a statesman as absolute and obstinate as Stratford. This is a step which certainly is not to be regarded as a proof of any vacillation in her counsels, or wish to draw back from the bold career to which she has committed herself. The Emperor of the French also changes his Ministers. New times are found to require new men, and the rush of events carries us all along with it.

We are already far from our point of departure, but yet further we may reasonably fear from the goal at which we are destined to arrive. Of course, our policy, so long as events leave it to our guidance, is perfectly clear and intelligible. We seek for peace, and are prepared to adhere to it at all hazards, as long as our neutrality is respected; and there is no urgent and immediate danger of so complete an overthrow of the balance of power in Europe as would make our abstinence from taking any part in the conflict an example of shortsighted and perilous timidity. Every day's neutrality which we can thus assure is so much gained towards the cause of peace, because every day that we can stand aloof from the strife increases the relative weight of England in the affairs of Europe. We are diligently employed in augmenting, just as France and Austria are as diligently employed in destroying, their capital and their resources. The great military Monarchies of the Continent, like the ancient King of Cappadocia, though rich in slaves, are poor in money. The mechanical contrivances of modern times, which have so enormously increased the number of combatants, crowd the events of years into a few weeks, and accelerate the period of that mutual exhaustion which must ultimately separate the most determined combatants. If Austria and France bring three or four times as many men into the field as they did during the wars of the Revolution and the Empire—if they must arm them with weapons much more complicated and much more expensive—if they must accompany them with an artillery as superior to the rude machines with which we strove to destroy each other only five years ago as a watch to a sundial,—it seems to follow necessarily that men, money, and material, will be proportionately sooner exhausted, and therefore, if we can contrive to preserve for a few months the neutrality **we have announced, we shall find ourselves in a position not only secure, but commanding. Instead of dreading an attack, the weight which we shall then be able to throw into the scale, on either side, will have become a reasonable ground of apprehension to both, and we shall be able to assume a very** different attitude in **recommending terms of agreement** from that which, **under the auspices** of our present Foreign Minister, we have so uneasily and fruitlessly occupied during the last five months.

From the London Times, May 17.

The substitution of the vigorous and fanatical Rechberg for Count Buol as the Chief Minister of Austria coincides singularly with the speech of the Prussian Regent on closing the session of the Diet at Berlin. The Regent, who has been for the last few weeks beset by Austria, the minor German States, and his own people on the one side, and by France on the other, has refrained until now from the use of any language which could bind Prussia to any definite course of action. He has consistently declared that Prussia would consider her duty as a great European Power, as well as a member of the German Federation. The French Government has trusted much to the proverbial slowness and irresolution of Germans; and even now the notion at Paris is that the Teutonic enthusiasm will waste itself in newspaper articles and indifferent poetry, and that Austria will be left to fight her own battles. Whatever be the result, it would appear, however, that the Prussian Regent thinks the time come for firm language and a warlike attitude. The whole Prussian army has been put on a war footing, the Federal fortresses are being rapidly garrisoned, and every State in Germany has its war budget, that of Prussia having been voted unanimously by the Legislature a few days since. Bavaria and Wurtemberg are hardly to be restrained from marching their troops southward at once, and Hanover last week had the audacity to propose an army of observation on the Rhine. It is at this momentous crisis that the Regent closes the Berlin Chambers with an address which, though couched in general terms, and possibly not intended to be followed by any offensive movement, is sufficiently remarkable. We may quote it once more. "Prussia," says the Regent, "is determined to maintain the basis of European public right and the balance of power in Europe. It is Prussia's right and duty to stand up for the security, the protection, and the national interests of Germany, and she will not resign the assertion of these her prerogatives. **Prussia** expects that all the **German Confederate** Powers will stand firmly by her **side in the fulfilment of that mission**, and trusts that **her readiness to defend** the common Fatherland will **merit their confidence.**"

We all know what such words would mean in the speech from the Throne of an English Sovereign. What they signify in the Councils of German Royalty remains to be seen. But they give evidence of what we have been long urging—the grave character of the present complications, and the possibility that they may throw the whole of Europe into a flame. The Germans have not forgotten the lessons of the past. They are not to be deceived by protestations from either East or West. Mingling more than we do with both French and Russians, and belonging to that Continental fraternity from which we keep or are kept apart, they divine the truth of the situation by a sort of instinct. They know what the French army and the French populace desire, and they know that a Bonaparte on the throne will not fail to gratify the feeling, if he can. Extension of territory on the north-east frontier by the absorption of the Rhine Provinces, Belgium, and perhaps Holland, might as well be the work of a French Army of the Rhine as the reduction of the Italian Peninsular to a dependence on France is the work of an Army of Italy. They believe that, sooner or later, the struggle must come, if the French be allowed to establish a military ascendancy in Europe. Then the cost of this armed peace is exhausting the nascent resources of Germany. We ourselves may well look with consternation at the financial prospect before us. If such be the condition of our secure and easily defended island, what must be the prospect to Germany, which may be made at any moment the theatre of war, and see the fruits of forty years swept away in a campaign? These are the considerations which have roused the most peaceful people of Europe into a frenzy, and we must own that the agitation is not unnatural.

Yet it cannot but be felt that there is something vague in the speech of the Prussian Regent, and that the world cannot yet understand whether the independence of Central Europe is to be vindicated by the successor of the Great Frederick. Prussia, in the opinion of calm observers, "doth protest too much." To read the paragraphs we have quoted, and the orations in the Berlin Chambers, one would think that the whole force of Germany was at once to be launched against the French disturbers of the peace. But in all the enthusiasm of Germany there is an evident anxiety for foreign assistance and a want of confidence in native strength, which lead us to doubt the immediate result of the Berlin demonstrations. Now, if Germany does not think herself strong enough or bold enough to interfere in this quarrel without counting on further assistance, she had better remain tranquil, and allow the war to be fought out by the two Powers actually engaged. We do not feel called upon to give advice either to the Federation or to any constituent State. They are competent to judge for themselves, and the thirty millions who inhabit non-Austrian Germany may be safely left to decide whether a war in Italy and on the Adriatic coast, with the prospect of future complications on the Rhine, are matters which demand their speedy interference. Far be it from us to persuade them to a conflict which must be most stubborn and exhausting. Unless they are prepared for a display of energy and activity beyond their usual temper, they may as well give up the thought of interference. They must be ready, without any promise of help from any quarter, to make an offensive movement on the Rhine against the whole strength of the French people, and with the chance of a Russian attack in the rear. That they are strong enough for such a campaign is possible; but still it is a very different matter from a display of diplomatic partisanship or national sympathy. It must be evident that Germany can never enter into this quarrel unless she is ready to measure swords with France on some other field than Italy. It cannot be doubted that a declaration of war by the Confederation, or even the active support of Austria by a portion of the States, will generalize the war most effectually. Success would then be only possible by the boldest movements on the northeast frontier of France. Unless Germany is ready to place an immense army on the Rhine, unless Prussia is resolute to bear her part in this expense, the French must necessarily be left to themselves. We, as neutral spectators, can see that the tone of the German rulers and representatives can only be justified by the most complete preparation and the most determined counsels. To speak as they have spoken presumes a fixed intention to stop the progress of French arms. In this proceeding they must look to no help from us. There are no doubt, certain eventualities which may bring England into the war, but none of them has yet arrive. We see in Italy only two not unfairly matched armies, and apprehend no immediate danger to the balance of power, though it may be that French military ambition is preparing great evils for Europe. If the Germans are wise, they will at least calmly wait to see which army fights best in the Italian war, and whether the Empire they propose to help is able in time of need to show itself worthy of such assistance. Should they, however, prefer the risk of war, they are surely strong enough to check the French Emperor without conjuring up the "Ghost of Chatham," and clamoring for the help of England.

SPAIN.

The *Times* says: "The Madrid journals of the 10th **have reached us.** The Chamber of Deputies **had, after a long** discussion, rejected, by 94 votes to 18, a **motion for** doing away with the penalty of death for **political offences.** Some of the members of the Moderado Party had held a meeting, and had resolved to send a deputation to the Duke of Valencia (Narvaez) to request him to return to Spain. The Government was said to have determined on sending military

agents to each of the combating sies, in order toom have accounts of their operations."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT—THE HOUSEHOLD WORDS—WHAT IS CONTRABAND OF WAR—HOW AMERICAN SHIPPING WILL BE AFFECTED—MR. BRIGHT DECLINING TO BE DICTATOR OF ENGLAND—THE QUEEN AT ALDERSHOTT.

The list of members returned to the new Parliament exhibits, at the latest date, the names of 350, Liberals and 298 Conservatives. Liberal losses, 44 Liberal gains, 21.

The well-known periodical, *Household Words*, has been sold by auction by Mr. Hodgson, of Fleet-street. The biddings commenced at £500. From £1 100 the biddings were between Mr. Charles Dickens and Messrs. Bradbury and Evans. Ultimately the copyright was purchased by Mr. Charles Dickens for the sum of £3,550.

ARTICLES CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Times' City Article, May 7.

The neutrality proclamation has caused much excitement in the city from the uncertainty felt as to the articles over which it extends. The shipowners, through the Secretary of their Society, have consequently addressed the Government for information. The articles with regard to which there appears the greatest anxiety are corn, coal and provisions. Some large contracts for the supply of barley to the French Government have been negotiated, while the engagements for shipping coal are also heavy. The Mauritius steamer, lying at Southampton, was chartered, it is said, to carry coal for French service under penalty of £10,000 for non-completion of contract, but is now unable to proceed. It seems perfectly reasonable that both grain and coal should be deemed contraband of war, but in the present case the result will be simply to cause freight of that description to be transferred to French or American ships. French owners will be aware that there is no prospect of capture, and the Americans are free to act at pleasure since the United States Government have had no time to issue a prohibition, and are, perhaps, not likely to do so under any circumstances. So long back as the reign of Charles I., corn, grain and victuals of all sorts were declared contraband. The question with respect to coal is almost new, but as naval stores have always been included, coal seems necessarily to fall into that category, now that steam is a principal agent in all naval operations. Each sovereign, moreover, has the prerogative to make new declarations of contraband, when articles come into use as implements of war which were before innocent, or had, in fact, no existence during former wars, and it was upon this principle that the British Government acted in 1854, when they issued instructions to prevent the exportation of steam machinery.

THE WAR AND AMERICAN TRADE.

An American view of the probable effects of the present European complications on the shipping trade is given in the following extract of a circular **issued** a short time back by Messrs. Oakford & Co., **a firm in London** connected with the United States:

"**The effect of the Italian war upon the shipping interests is anxiously discussed,** and it is admitted that American ships will have a decided preference on long voyages, especially for return cargoes from India, China, and Australia. The wisest and best informed are powerless to predict whether three months hence England will be at peace or war, and as cargoes shipped from India under orders transmitted to-day cannot reach Europe in less than six months, the risk of sending them in British bottoms must be considerable. The return trade from Australia, heretofore carried on exclusively by high-class British ships, must for a time pass into the hands of Americans, especially the shipments of gold. Many inquiries are already made for American ships to load in the East Indies."

MR. BRIGHT AND THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

At the recent election for East Cumberland, an exciting scene occurred. Mr. James, an ex-M. P., in recanting his former Liberal opinions, adduced as one reason that he had heard Mr. Bright give expression to sentiments implying that he would fain be dictator of England! In a letter to the editor of the *Carlisle Examiner*, Mr. Bright replies in the following terms:

Rochdale, Thursday, May 12, 1859.

I observe in your paper of Saturday last a report of a speech delivered by a certain Mr. James at the East Cumberland election. In that speech Mr. James is reported to have used these words:

"'He had heard Mr. Bright say, after Louis Napoleon had seized the reigns of power in France—he had heard Mr. Bright say, when they were taking a message from the Lords to the Commons, that "any man in any country had a right to place himself in a similar position if he could." Now, that remark had made a strong impression upon his mind at the moment, and induced him to believe that Mr. Bright, able and eloquent as he is, had some views different to reform, and made him believe that he himself would like to be in a similar position in England."

I do not know Mr. James, although I presume he must have been in Parliament since I have had a seat there, but I have no recollection of him.

I write merely to say for his benefit, and for the benefit of those who heard his speech, or who have read a report of it, that there is not a syllable of truth in the statement he has made about me.

I do not think I have been among those taking a message from the Commons to the Lords during the last ten years, and I am quite sure that Mr. James never heard me make use of the observation he has attributed to me, or of anything resembling it. Every effort of my public life has been to discountenance anything like a concentration of power in the hands of any one man, or of any class; and no man in England has more constantly denounced any appeal to violence or force for the attainment of political objects than I have.

Mr. James must have a bad memory, or must care little for truth.

I will thank you to give this note the favor of appearing in your excellent paper.

I am, very truly yours,

JOHN BRIGHT.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The *Times* has the following:

Marseilles, Friday, May 13, 1859.

Dates of intelligence: Calcutta, April 8; Madras, 14; Hong Kong, March 28; Shanghae, 22.

Calcutta imports firm. In the Produce market very little doing. Exchange: Bank bills, 2s. 0¾d.@0⅞d.

Hong Kong Exchange advanced to 4s. 9d. for Bank bills.

Shanghae import market dull. Silk settlement, 4,000 bales; prices higher. Tea unaltered; supplies very light. Exchange firm at 6s. 2½d.@3¼.

The correspondent of the *Times* says: "The past fortnight in Hong Kong has been a dull one in every way. Trade at Canton has suffered from the exactions of the Mandarins and the inroads of the rebels. His Excellency Baron Gros is still here, but is expected soon to proceed to France."

From Cochin-China we learn that the French have taken Saigon, the citadel of which appears to have been a place of considerable strength. A garrison was left there, and Admiral de Genouilly was about to leave for Touran.

The American frigate *Germantown* and steamer *Mississippi* were at Japan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian dates: Melbourne, March 16; Sydney, 12.

Victoria Parliament prorogued Feb. 24. Trade dull; stocks of imports large. Departures of gold ships for England: Feb. 28, *Shooting Star*, 16,788 ounces, and *Ellen Stuart*, 7,103 ounces; March 12, *Indian Queen*, 2,507 ounces; March 1, *Monarch*, 42,840 ounces, and *Essex*, 14,080 ounces; March 14, *Owen Glendower*, 35,411 ounces.

Sydney Wool market inactive. Tallow firm. Exchange, 60 days' sight, 1 ℔ cent. discount to ⅜ premium.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Times City Article says: "Failures continue to be announced from all parts of the Continent. The large firm of Sutterroth & Co., which has stopped payment at Trieste, is wholly unconnected with the house of similar name at Hamburg." The *Herald* has the following: "In the general advices from Marseilles, Lyons and Havre, sombre details are given of the condition of mercantile relations produced by the change in the political situation of France."

THE IRON TRADE.

Birmingham, Saturday, May 14.

The Iron trade, notwithstanding recent symptoms of resuscitation, continues much depressed. To-day Creswell & Sons, of Tepton, stopped payment, and their obligations are said to be to a large amount.

The *Times* contains the following: "An American view of the probable effects of the present European complications on the shipping trade is given in the following extract of a circular issued a short time back by Oakford & Co., a firm in London connected with the United States: 'The effect of the Italian War upon the shipping interests is anxiously discussed, and it is admitted that American ships will have a decided preference on long voyages, especially for return cargoes from India, China and Australia. The wisest and best informed are powerless to predict whether three months hence England will be at peace or war, and as cargoes shipped from India under orders transmitted to-day cannot reach Europe in less than six months, the risk of sending them in British bottoms must be considerable. The return trade from Australia must for a time pass into the hands of the Americans, especially for shipment of gold. Many inquiries are already made for American ships to load in the East Indies.'"

The following is from the *Times* City Article, May 17: "The English Funds opened without alteration, and have closed at a fractional improvement. Official quotation 91⅛@91¼, from which, after regular hours, there was a further advance of ⅛. There was no improvement in Foreign Stocks. French Three per Cents closed on Monday evening at 60f. 90c. The aggregate value of gold shipments from Australia for England, is about £536,000."

FAILURE IN BIRMINGHAM.

Charles Villati & Co. have failed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MAY 16.

The sales barely reached 5,000 bales, 500 for export. Holders submit to further decline of ⅛d. ℔ ℔. from last Friday's quotation.

LONDON CORN MARKET, MAY 16.

In the Corn Market this morning there was an advance of between 3s. and 4s.

Tallow.—Market firm at 55s. on the spot, 53s. for June.

There has been a further recovery in the shares of Illinois Central, but those of New-York and Erie show a decline.

The Latest Commercial Intelligence.

By Telegraph to Southampton

Liverpool, May 17—Noon.

The Cotton market has a downward tendency, and a decline of ⅛d. from Friday's rates is generally quoted. Some authorities, however, state the market as easier, but prices unchanged. The sales yesterday were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were on speculation and for export, and those until noon to-day were 3,000 bales, the market closing with but little inquiry and prices weak.

Breadstuffs are firm, with a fair business, at full prices. Wheat has an upward tendency, and a slight advance is quoted on French Red, sales of which have been made at 11s. ℔ 100 ℔s. At Mark Lane, yesterday, prices were 3s.@4s. ℔ quarter dearer since last Monday.

Provisions are firm, at previous rates. Lard steady. Tallow firm, in London, at 55s. for P. Y. C.; here the market is quiet.

Pot Ashes are firm, at 32s. 6d.@33s. 6d.; Pearls steady and unchanged.

Other articles are slow of sale, but rates are generally unchanged.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

The Ossawatomie Convention.

Organization of the Republican Party in the Territory---The Platform.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

Ossawatamie, Kansas, Thursday, May 19, 1859.

This is another day of days in Kansas affairs, to be commemorated by all who watch with interest the present and future destiny of the Territory. A Convention of the Delegates of the Embryo Republican Party of this Territory assembled here yesterday, to make a permanent organization of the Party by adopting a Platform of principles. The time and weather proved most unpropitious. For several days previous it had been raining as it never rains anywhere but in Kansas, and all the streams of Eastern Kansas were swollen to excess—some of them twenty and thirty feet above their common level. Of the Delegates, but few, comparatively, started, and those who did were delayed until last night, and even to-day, before reaching here. It was believed, that had circumstances been ordinarily favorable, this would have been the largest assemblage of the freemen of Kansas that was ever witnessed. As it is, a very respectable number have completed the march, after the endurance of various hardships. About seventy Delegates were in attendance, and some five hundred spectators were present during the session of the Convention.

The Convention was called to order yesterday morning by T. D. Thatcher, of Lawrence. Mr. Fox, of Shawnee County, was chosen temporary Chairman, and T. D. Thatcher temporary Secretary. After appointing a Committee of Five on Credentials, the Convention adjourned till afternoon.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Credentials reported, with the request that where delegations were not fully represented, the delegates present should cast the full vote of the delegation according to the appointments. Various amendments were discussed, but all of them were lost, and the report was finally adopted. A Committee of thirteen on Permanent Organization was appointed by the Chair, when the Convention again adjourned till seven o'clock.

During the recess, a mass meeting was held, at which the Hon. Horace Greeley delivered an address, an hour and half in length. Mr. Greeley was heard with marked attention. He reviewed the history of the troubles in Kansas, and counseled the freemen of Kansas as to the course they should pursue. It was the common remark of those who knew him best that they never heard him speak with so much of the spirit of earnest, feeling eloquence before. He took occasion, however, as he always does, to say what he pleased, and among other things gave some savage thrusts at popular sovereignty.

In the evening the Convention reassembled. The Committee reported the names of the following gentlemen as permanent officers, and they were unanimously elected:

President—A. O. Leonard, of Caffee County.

Vice-Presidents—Nathan Price, of Doniphan County; S. C. Pomeroy, of Atchison County; Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Leavenworth County; Joseph Speck, of Wyandotte County; Erastus Heath, of Doniphan County; Henry Fox, of Shawnee County; D. W. Houston, of Anderson County, and E. G. Jewell, of Bourbon County.

Secretaries—D. W. Wilder, of Elwood; T. D. Thatcher, of Lawrence; J. L. Cummings, of Topeka, and John A. Martin, of Atchison.

A Committee of Thirteen, consisting of one delegate from each Council District, was then appointed to prepare resolutions, after which the Convention adjourned till this morning.

The Committee on Resolutions remained in session during most of the night, and, at the hour for assembling, this morning, had not agreed upon a report. When the Convention met, a delegation was sent to inquire of the Committee if they were ready to report; but the reply was that they would not report probably for another hour. The time of the Convention was consumed, meanwhile, in speeches. At length the announcement was made that the Committee had agreed to report, and the following platform was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Thomas Ewing, Esq.:

PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF KANSAS.

Whereas, Since the organization of the Territory of Kansas, the Democratic party has been in control of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government; and

Whereas, It has used those powers, which should have been exerted to foster and sustain, only to oppress our people; violated every principle it claimed to advocate; protected and supported invasions by foreign mobs, which burned our towns, plundered our houses, wasted our sustenance, destroyed our presses and murdered our people; evinced a total disregard of popular rights and a settled determination to force the institution of negro Slavery upon us; attempted to put in execution laws which, for injustice, cruelty, and fraud, have scarcely been paralleled in the history of the most barbarous ages; supported that creature of infamous usurpation, the Lecompton Constitution, by Federal bayonets in Kansas and by official patronage and Executive corruption at the National Capitol; made an invidious and disgraceful distinction between Free and Slave Constitutions, by offering us a bribe to enter the Union under the former without a representative population, and refusing us admission under the latter until we had a population of 93,000; appointed corrupt and obnoxious judicial and executive officers over us, whose partisan sympathies and partial decisions have prevented the administration of justice; and by a long train of abuses, crimes, and usurpations proved itself the bitter foe of the people of Kansas and the enemy of popular rights everywhere; and

Whereas, The Republican Party has on all occasions evinced a devotion to popular rights and an attachment to the best interests of the nation, that deserve our approval; and has by its adherence to the principles of the Fathers of the Revolution, and its earnest support of the cause of Freedom in Kansas, won our approbation and gratitude; and

Whereas, We believe the time has come for the people of Kansas to take a position and affiliate with a party national in its organization and objects,

Resolved, That we, the people of Kansas in Delegate Convention assembled, do proceed to organize the Republican Party and declare our principles as follows:

We affirm that the only true basis of free governments and of popular rights for all countries and times, is to be found in the great self evident truths enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and the Fathers of the Republic in the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, That while we declare our submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and disclaim all control over Slavery in the States in which it exists, we hold that the Constitution does not carry Slavery into the Territories, but that it is the creature of special enactment and has existence only where supported by it, and we reprobate and condemn the perversion of the power of the Supreme Court of the United States to sectional demands and party purposes.

Resolved, That with the founders of the Republic, we believe that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that it is proper that the people of an organized Territory should be permitted to select their own officers and enact their own laws, free from Congressional or Executive control.

Resolved, That Freedom is national and Slavery sectional, and that we are inflexibly opposed to the extension of Slavery to soil now free.

Resolved, That we condemn the Administration for its feebleness and impotency in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the importation of African slaves into the United States, and demand such further legislation by Congress as will forever suppress the inhuman traffic.

Resolved, That the Wyandott Constitutional Convention be requested to incorporate in the Bill of Rights in the Constitution a section that neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in Kansas except in punishment of crime.

Resolved, That the passage of a liberal Homestead bill, giving 160 acres of land to every citizen who will settle upon and improve it, would be a measure just in principle, sound in policy, and productive of the greatest good to the people of the nation; and that we regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's bill in the Senate by the Democratic Party as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country, and as unworthy the liberality of a great Government.

Resolved, That the President, in ordering the public lands in this and other Territories to be sold during a season of universal depression, thus impoverishing thousands of our fellow-citizens, has been guilty of an act of injustice without parallel in the history of a free government; and that the Republicans, for their generous though unsuccessful effort to secure the postponement of the sales, deserve the thanks of the people of Kansas and the West.

Resolved, That we protest against any action which would put the adopted citizen under greater political disabilities than those now imposed by the naturalization laws of the United States.

Resolved, That, the people of the West, the commerce of whose lakes and rivers, in spite of the neglect of Democratic Administrations and Congresses, has grown to be three fold greater than the whole foreign commerce of the country, will hold, henceforth, the Empire of the Government, and should unite in inaugurating a national policy which will open and improve the rivers and harbors of the country; and highways over the interior of the continent for the great and growing commerce of the Plains, and that a Railroad to the Pacific by the most central and practicable route, is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country, and the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction.

An animated discussion followed the reading of this document, lasting from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—eight hours. A motion was made to strike out the fourth resolution, which embodies a certain phase of popular sovereignty. The Convention was made up of various shades of Free State sentiment, willing to act with the future Republican party, but a part of it opposed to arbitrary decrees, or foolish interpretation of minor local issues, which might tend to distract the deliberations and prevent the desired harmony. The ultra Topeka school, as well as those who have always been hostile to that movement—radicals and conservatives, black-law and white-law men, former whigs and democrats alike from Massachusetts and Kentucky—were assembled with a common desire to consolidate their efforts and influence to combat their common enemy—the present dominant party of the nation. To tell best how to accomplish this was a serious problem. It was, therefore, feared, when the storm broke out in the fierce discussion upon the fourth resolution, that the whole movement was in danger of shipwreck. The doctrine of Congressional Intervention, State Rights, and Sovereignty in the Territories, was most ably and eloquently discussed by Messrs. Parrott, Ewing, Branscomb, Adams, Delahay, Danford, Roberts and others in favor of the resolution as reported, and by Messrs Thatcher, Johnson, Richey, Phillips and others in opposition.

On the final vote to lay the motion to strike out on the table, the vote was about two to one in favor of laying on the table. The platform was then adopted. Thus, ended the critical seige, and the Republican party of Kansas has accordingly espoused the very popular western doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in the domestic affairs of the people of the common domain; and declared their inherent right to exercise all the powers and privileges acknowledged to belong to the citizens of the several States.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed upon the announcement of the success of the Platform as reported; and nine hearty cheers were given by the Convention.

The closing proceedings were quickly dispatched. On motion of Mr. Pomeroy, the following gentlemen were appointed by the several delegations:

Central Territorial Committee—James Blood, W. W. Lawrence, Douglas County; A. C. Wilder, William Tholen, Leavenworth County; A. Larzelere, Doniphan County; B. Grey, Wyandotte County; H. H. Williams, Lykins County; John Ritchie, Shawnee County; George Graham, Nemaha County; S. D. Houston, Riely County; J. C. Burnett, Breckenridge County; S. C. Pomeroy, Atchison County; William A. Phillips, Arrapahoe County; John Chip, Johnson County; A. D. Richardson, Mining District.

The Committee met and appointed the following *Executive Committee*—S. C. Pomeroy, Chairman; A. C. Wilder, Secretary; James Blood, Wm. Tholen, John Ritchie.

A vote of thanks to the officers was handsomely responded to by the Hon. O. E. Leonard, the President. The citizens of Ossawatomie were thanked for their generous hospitality, and a resolution was passed calling on the Republicans in all parts of the Territory to organize. And thus closed one of the largest and most important movements ever inaugurated on the soil of Kansas.

LATER FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

Naval and Maritime Intelligence—Interesting from Nicaragua.

The Steam Ship *Northern Light*, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, arrived on Saturday evening, from Aspinwall, via Porto Bello, with 728 passengers brought from San Francisco per steamship *Orizaba*.

The *Northern Light* left the United States Sloop-of-war *Jamestown* at Aspinwall.

The *Roanoke* sailed for Carthagena on the 20th inst., having Hon. G. W. Jones, the United States Minister on board.

There was no news of importance on the isthmus since the sailing of the mail steamers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Friday, May 20, 1859.

The United States flag-ship *Roanoke* will sail to-day, at 6 P. M., for Carthagena, to take General Jones, United States Minister resident to Bogota, thus far towards his post. Your correspondent will also accept the invitation of Captain Gardner to make the trip, and will write you anything of interest he may pick up in that quarter. General Jones is accompanied by his son, C. S. D. Jones. The *Roanoke* will return here in season for the next New-York mail.

The Court-Martial on the *Jamestown* has adjourned. Dr. Duvall, who was charged with disobedience of orders in not going on board a merchantman in the harbor of San Juan del Norte, to visit a sick Captain, was sentenced to be reprimanded.

It is not probable the *Mississippi*, with the Japanese Mission to Washington, will be in Panama in less than thirty days yet, if so soon. The *Mississippi* left Hong Kong on the 15th February for Simoda, where she will take Consul-General Townsend Harris on board, and then proceed to Nagasaki, where some alterations in her interior arrangements must be made to accommodate the Mission. After this is done, it is possible she may be detained thirty days in waiting for "their Excellencies," as Minister Bowlin would call them. Then the *Mississippi* will stop at the Sandwich Islands and at San Francisco. On her way down she will have to coal at Acapulco. So you need not expect the show to come off in New-York before the middle of July, at the earliest.

There is nothing new either here or at Panama, things and naval matters remaining as when I wrote you two days since.

The *Golden Gate* sailed from Panama at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 17th.

The *Orizaba* arrived at Panama last evening at 2 o'clock. She has 900 passengers. The *Northern Light* arrived here at 6 o'clock same evening with 950 passengers, including children.

Our dates from San Juan del Norte are to the 16th instant. Mons. Belly is still in Nicaragua. His party are now "surveying," in the vicinity of San Juan. One of them, an engineer, lately died, frightening the others a good deal. I cannot get his name. The steamer *Virgin* has been lost on the Lake; in what manner, my correspondent does not relate. Mons. Belly was on board, and came very near losing his life.

Some idle talk of a difficulty between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, growing out of President Mora's shabby treatment, when he sent to help inaugurate Belly's canal, is current. There is no foundation for it. President Martinez feigned sickness, as an excuse for not meeting President Mora. F. W. R.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ISTHMUS.

Affairs at Minatitlan—Arrival and Movements of Mr. McLane—He Attends a Fandango and a Wedding—A New River Boat for the Coatzacoalcos—Arrival of McLeod Murphy and Mr. Hargous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Minatitlan, Mexico, Wednesday, May 18, 1859.

My last letter informed you of the arrival of Mr. McLane, and of the cordial reception he met with here from all parties, Mexican and American. His arrival was announced by a salute, and the entire population of the town assembled on the wharf to greet him. During his stay he was, for a portion of the time, the guest of Mr. Allen, the American Consul, having his head-quarters, however, at Mr. Kelling's hotel, where every comfort and accommodation was provided for him. He expressed himself highly pleased with the completeness of the arrangements, and showed much gratification at the efforts of every one to render his stay agreeable. It was given out that he would have a residence prepared for himself in the interior, on the line of this route, where he would remain during the sickly season at Vera Cruz. His cordial manners secured the esteem of everyone and the Americans predict great success for his mission to Mexico.

Since then Mr. McLane, in company with Mr. Allen, has been to Tampico on board the United States frigate *Brooklyn*, and on the 14th he returned again to this port, stopping at Vera Cruz on the way down. His arrival was the occasion of a great stir. He stops with Mr. Allen during his two days' sojourn. The *Brooklyn* is off the Bar waiting to take him back to Vera Cruz.

On the evening of his arrival Mr. McLane attended a fandango, and appeared greatly pleased with the performances. The occasion being the return of an important *fiesta*—they are all important—there was a large company of the best society present, numbering over seventy persons. The music, which consisted of one harp, two violins and three guitars, was excellent, and Mr. McLane appeared to enjoy the dance with the fair señoritas very much. He is a plain, every-day sort of man, and is well suited to please this people.

By way of variety we had a wedding last evening, which took place on board the Company's steamer *Coatzacoalcos*, Mr. McLane being present, and Mr Allen, the American Consul, officiating. The happy couple were Mr. Lawrence Weathers, of New-Orleans, and Miss Emma Depree, of this place, formerly of the District of Columbia. There was a very large party in attendance, who dined together, and closed the festivities with a ball. The saloons of the steamer were elegantly decorated with flags and with native flowers and shrubs. The ice cream was a novelty to many of the natives, and they were some time in finding out the American way of eating it. They first examined it very closely with their eyes, then they smelt of it, then some of the little Señoritas put their fingers in it after the manner in which our Yankee boys "lick 'lasses," and finally went at it in the most approved fashion, and having used up the first allowance, called for *poco Mas*.

The new church is to be dedicated to-morrow, and I have never heard so much noise, and in such variety, on any similar occasion. First, there is the constant firing of an old gun near the church, then the constant ringing of half a-dozen bells which have been gathered from wrecked vessels at the Bar, and which are pitched upon every note in the gamut, the E flat, however, being cracked. Lastly, there is the barking of threescore of the canine race, which, by the way, flourish here in extraordinary numbers. The natives, large and small, male and female,—but particularly the latter, who are the most pious,—have been busy for several days in toting earth from a neighboring hillside, in aprons, bags and turtle-shells, and depositing it near the church.

The people here are very cleanly in their habits, and are perfectly honest. Mechanics drop their tools on the spot where they work, and nothing is ever taken. No one thinks of locking his doors here as a security against thieves.

The *Coatzacoalcos* towed down the little river steamer *Indiana Belle*, without accident. Mr. Harrison, the efficient mechanic of the Company here, is engaged in relieving her of everything which will lighten her. She will be able to go up the river at the lowest stage without difficulty. The *Suchil* has been hauled on the ways here and repaired.

Messrs J. McLeod Murphy, the Superintendent, J. Hargous, his assistant, and Mr. Myers, of Tehuantepec, came down with the steamer. Their arrival has put new courage into the employes here, and the operations for perfecting this transit route will now go forward with accelerated speed. Mr. Murphy has great influence with the people on this Isthmus, both American and native. There is the fullest confidence here that at no distant day all the present obstacles will be overcome, and that this will become the principal route to the Pacific.

We have just had a brief norther which renders the air deliciously cool, and last evening we had the first hard shower of the season.

Murphy and his friends have gone up the river.

ADIOS.

Old School Presbyterian General Assembly

THE NORTHWESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, LOCATED AT CHICAGO—MISSIONS—PUBLICATIONS—DR. BRECKINRIDGE—BOOK OF DISCIPLINE.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Indianapolis, Thursday, May 26, 1859.

The feeling here about the Northwestern Seminary is very intense. Mr. Street, of this city, an old and experienced politician, made a capital stump speech in behalf of this city. He set forth its advantages in a moral and religious point of view when compared with Chicago, and also extolled its substantial qualities. We may stay here to remark that so far as this city has gone, it has all the airs of endurance about it. When we consider the age and size of it, we are surprised to find so many evidences of substantial enterprise.

The question of location was vigorously discussed again to-day. Mr. Lowrie, of Fort Wayne, spoke in favor of Indianapolis. He said he looked upon the whole matter as a personal quarrel.

Dr. McMaster (interrupting)—A personal quarrel between whom?

Mr. Lowrie—Between Dr. Rice and Dr. McMaster.

Dr. McMaster—Does the brother mean to say that I have ever—ever been a party to any personal quarrel on this subject?

Mr. Lowrie stated that he had a general impression that there was a quarrel between Dr. McMaster and Dr. Rice, on this subject, and he thought others had the same impression, but he knew nothing about it personally.

When Mr. Lowrie sat down, a dozen men rose to speak, but Mr. Cummings, of Memphis, obtained the floor, and moved the previous question.

The previous question was sustained, and the vote taken on the question, Shall the Seminary be at Chicago or Indianapolis?—313 votes were cast. For Indianapolis, 71: for Chicago, 240.

So the Seminary is to be located at Chicago.

THE BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Yesterday, Dr. Musgrave, the Secretary, appeared on the floor of the Assembly. His name is well known in the Church, and like other public characters he has to defend himself against attack occasionally. A good deal of bad blood has been stirred up owing to the abolition of the office of Associate Secretary, and it was thought that item itself would occupy the mind of the Assembly for a season. But up to this point no friend of Dr. Happersett has referred directly and pointedly to the matter, and the probability is that no public reference will be made to it, more especially as a Committee of Investigation of things in general will be appointed and report on the whole subject to the next General Assembly. Rumors were afloat that great and instantaneous changes were about to take place, but there does not appear to be much undue haste with this old-fashioned Assembly. Dr. Musgrave took the floor. He procured a careful hearing and disarmed some opposition. The receipts of the past year were more he said, than $11,000 above the average of the past five years. When the financial year was closed there was a balance in the treasury of $28,000—being about $8,000 greater than that of the previous year. The salaries of missionaries had been increased forty per cent. during the last six years. It was proposed to locate an Executive Committee at New-Orleans, and a like one in some point in the Northwest, and he willingly accorded to this policy. He concluded by urging their need of *men*, and beseeching the Pastors one and all to join hands in carrying on the work.

The Rev. Dr. Humphrey submitted the report. The new measures commended are the establishment of a Missionary centre about New-Orleans, and the appointment of an Investigating Committee to examine into the whole organization of the Board, and see what improvements or changes may be necessary for its more effectual working out the idea of the Assembly and the Church. This Committee, it is gossiped, will remove the location of the Board from Philadelphia, and do wonderful things, too great to mention, but we write not but of the past.

It is not certain when this, among other unfinished business, will be brought up again, but there is little doubt that Dr. Humphrey's resolutions will be substantially carried. We judge this from the prevailing impression around. There was no man on the policy of the Board, who so boldly spoke his mind, and that of his Church and Presbytery, as the Rev. Henry Vandyke, of Brooklyn. He made a speech of great power, wherein he assailed the saving policy of the Board, and the constant habit of subtracting from missionaries' salaries when hard times came round, &c. He concluded by calling loudly for some organic change, "for," said he, "I tell you, with grief and sadness of heart, that I know of some congregations which, under the present arrangement, will put no more money into the treasury of the Domestic Board of Missions." Others brought charges of neglect and want of sympathy, and of refusing recommendations of Presbyteries, &c., which charges Dr. Musgrave, by an order of the House, will have liberty to meet when the session for unfinished business brings the case up again.

PUBLICATIONS.

The order of the day for the report on the Board of Publication having arrived, and the report being read, the Secretary made a speech. During the year there were printed 70 new works. Altogether they published 167,500 copies of new publications. Besides these, there were published 272,000 copies of new editions of volumes, and 473,500 copies tracts and pamphlets, before upon the catalogue of the Board. Receipts for the year sum up $129,698, leaving a balance of $22,137.

The Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Philadelphia, took exception to certain things about the Board. He said it was startling to think that, to pay mere functionaries, 60 per cent. of the receipts were squandered. He animadverted upon giving $1,000 per annum to Mr. Dunlap, a rich man, for duties which used to be done for nothing, and he asked, "Does the Tract Society or Sunday School Union give $3,000 per annum for superintending 143 colporteurs?" While the speech was proceeding the Assembly adjourned, and the discussion will be resumed as unfinished business.

REVISION OF THE BOOK OF DISCIPLINE.

The General Assembly of 1857 appointed a Committee to revise the "Book of Discipline," or law of offences, trials, censures and expulsion of members of the Church. The Committee consisted of the Rev. Drs. James H. Thornwell, R. J. Breckinridge, James Hoge, Charles Hodge, E. P. Swift, and A. T. McGill, ministers; and Judge George Sharswood, of Pennsylvania; Judge Wm. F. Allen, of New-York; and Judge H. H. Leavitt, of Ohio, ruling elders.

This Committee has reported. The first material alteration proposed is in the definition of the nature of an "offence." The present Book of Discipline defines it as follows:

"An offence is anything in the principles or practice of a church member, which is contrary to the Word of God, or which, if it be not in its own nature sinful, may tempt others to sin, or mar their spiritual edification."

The Revised Book makes the following definition:

"An offence, the proper object of discipline, is anything in the faith or practice of a professed believer which is contrary to the Word of God, the Confession of Faith, and the Larger and Shorter Catechisms of the Westminster Assembly, being accepted by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America as standard expositions of the teachings of Scripture in relation both to faith and practice."

The revised definition of the subjection of baptized children to discipline, is as follows:

"All baptized persons, being members of the Church, are under its government and training, and when they have arrived at years of discretion, they are bound to perform all the duties of members. Only those, however, who have made a profession of faith in Christ are proper subjects of judicial prosecution."

Another proposed alteration allows a certain class of communicants to be dropped from the roll of church membership without censure. It is as follows:

"In cases in which a communicating member of the Church shall state in open court that he is persuaded in conscience that he is not converted, and has no right to come to the Lord's table, and desires to withdraw from the communion of the Church; if he has committed no offence which requires process, his name shall be stricken from the roll of communicants, and the fact, if deemed expedient, published in the congregation of which he is a member."

The Rev Dr. Thornwell said the alterations made by the Committee consisted principally in striking out redundancies, and bring out explicitly what was only impliedly given in the old book. After some remarks on the mode of trial by the General Assembly, he proceeded to consider at some length the change proposed in regard to subjecting baptized children to discipline.

It had been charged that this was illogical, for as baptized children were recognized as members of the church, they must of course be subject to its discipline; but it was no more illogical to exempt them from discipline than to exclude them from the Lord's table. If they were members of the church in a sense to subject them to its discipline, they should also be entitled to all its privileges.

Another change proposed by them had met a great deal of opposition. The proposition to allow members who became satisfied they had never been converted, and were not worthy of membership, to withdraw without trial or censure.

This right to withdraw had been spoken of as opening a back door to the church. He did not care whether back door or front door; if persons got in improperly, it mattered little at which door they went out, so they certainly got them out.

The proper way to deal with a member who wished to withdraw, was not to drive him out by censure, but simply to reduce him from the position of a professed believer to the condition of a non-professor—to the condition of the baptized children of the church-members over whom the church is watching—with whose errors it is bearing, and whom it is ever remembering in its prayers.

Dr. Humphrey replied to Dr. Thornwell. He was opposed to altering the old landmarks of the church; the present discipline had lasted them forty years, and would be just as good the next forty as it had been for the past. In conclusion, Dr. Humphrey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Report on Discipline be re-committed to the Committee, with directions to publish it, and to request the Presbyteries to communicate their views on it to the Committee, and that they report to the next General Assembly.

The hour for adjournment of the morning session having arrived, the Assembly separated without making any disposition of this subject.

PROFESSORSHIPS.

Dr. Palmer presented the report on Theological Seminaries. After the usual congratulatory remarks on the flattering condition of Princeton, Allegheny and Danville, the report proceeds as follows:

That Dr. Hodge shall hold his present chair, at Princeton, without change; that Dr. McGill be styled Professor of Church History and Practical Theology, the latter to include all the functions of the ministerial office, viz: Church Government, preaching and pastoral care; that Dr. Green be Professor of Oriental and Biblical Literature, and that Dr. Alexander be Professor of Hellenistic and Biblical, Greek and New Testament Literature.

"The Directors at Danville report the chair of Church Government and Pastoral Theology in the Institution to be still vacant, Dr. Stratton having declined the appointment of the last Assembly."

Dr. W. L. Breckinridge was this morning nominated as Professor of some vacant chair in Danville Theological Seminary. Being Moderator of the Assembly, it was rather a delicate position to preside at his own nomination. No other names were mentioned this morning, and the strong probability is that he will be elected.

New-York Prison Association.

The Executive Committee of the above Association held their stated monthly meeting last evening, at the residence of John H. Griscom, M. D. After the transaction of the ordinary business, the Agent of the Discharged Convict and the Detention Committees submitted his diaries, which showed the following to have been their operations during the last month:

Persons visited in our City Prisons, nearly	600
Complaints carefully examined	119
Complaints discontinued on their advice	40
Persons discharged from custody on their recommen'n	58
Discharged convicts and others aided with money	61
Persons supplied with clothing	17
Discharged persons furnished with employment	19

To develop more fully the philanthropic objects of the Association, increased patronage and support is earnestly solicited. Contributions and donations will be thankfully acknowledged by their Treasurer, Henry A. Oakley, Esq., No. 64 Wall-st. Parcels of clothing, shoes, caps, and useful and appropriate books, especially on Temperance, will be gratefully received by the Agent, Abraham Beal, at their office, No. 15 Centre-street, corner Chambers.

OBITUARY.

The widow of the famous Republican General Hoche died a fortnight since, in Paris, at a very advanced age. Hoche was the General who made a descent on the south of Ireland at the time of the first revolution. He thrashed the Austrians at Wissembourg, and for his defeat of two of the principal armies of the Chouans received the title of *Pacificateur de la Vendée*.

The Hon. George Underwood, formerly member of Assembly from Cayuga County, died at Auburn, May 25, at the age of 44 years. He had recently returned from a trip to Cuba, undertaken for the restoration of his health. He was a lawyer by profession, and represented Cayuga County in the State Assembly in 1850 and 1851.

The Earl of Moray died at Hayes Park, Middlesex, England, May 6, aged 64. He was the eleventh Earl, and succeeded to the title in 1848. The new Lord is the late Earl's next brother, the Hon. John Stuart, Captain R. A.

One of the little "Aztecs," who have been exhibited in various parts of the United States and in Europe, died early in May at Swansea, England.

The Marquis de Granville, a French nobleman, died very suddenly in lodgings in London recently, at the age of 59.

The Milan *Gazette* mentions the death of Count Bartolomeo-Carlo Romilli, Archbishop of Milan.

The weather throughout New-England is now very fine, says the Boston *Transcript*. The appearance of the country was never more beautiful than at the present time, and the prospect of a favorable harvest is most gratifying. Farm work in some sections is a little late, but the farmers are very busy at the present moment. The continuance of the present weather will enable them to be up to their work in a very few days. It is said a larger number of acres will be planted than the average,—the movement among farmers appears to be "Plant an extra acre."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Monday, May 30.

United States District Court.—Nos. 4, 33 to 41.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.

Before Justice Sutherland.

The People ex rel. Theodore D. Simers vs. Henry A. Royce.—The relator, who lives in First-street, obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from Justice Allen, on a petition alleging that respondent (his father-in-law) detained the petitioner's wife and infant son at his house, No. 169 East Seventeenth-street, with the view of separating them from the husband and father. The case was referred to Joseph W. Parker, Esq., to take testimony.

James C. Carlisle for relator; David Levy for respondent.

Alfred Reid vs. James P. Campbell et al.—Order to show cause denied.

Thomas J. Whitcomb et al. vs. Thomas J. Salesman.—Objections to form of petition overruled.

Mary A. Shields vs. John B. Kelly et al.—Referred to L. N. Glover, Esq.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.

Before all the Justices.

McCullough vs. Colby et al.—In this action the plaintiff sought to set aside an assignment made by one of the defendants, Mary Ann Colby, to John L. Colby, alleging that it was made after judgment obtained. The complaint, however, did not allege that execution had been issued, nor had it been, in fact, on April 4, the date when summons was served on John L. Colby. But summons was not served on Mary Ann Colby until May 6, and meanwhile execution was issued. Plaintiff then served an amended complaint, alleging the issuing of execution, among other facts. The Justice below set aside the amended complaint, but allowed plaintiff to serve a supplementary complaint to the same effect. From this decision an appeal was taken to the General Term.

The Court held that, for the purpose of a supplemental complaint, the action was commenced as against all the defendants on April 4, and that the subsequent issue of execution could be of no avail in the cause.

Order affirmed so far as it sets aside amended complaint, and reversed so far as it allows a supplementary complaint.

George C. Genet &c., vs. Mary E. Foster.—Order affirmed with costs.

Henry W. Bates vs. Nath. R. Cobb and Jas. H. Stebbins.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Laurence Ouenzer vs. Conrad Wachter.—Motion granted on payment of costs of April Term and $10 on this motion, and consent that cause be placed on June calendar for trial without further notice.

Joseph Howard et al. vs. The Astor Mutual Insurance Co.—In this case the facts were, that the steamship *New-Orleans* sailed from New-York to Panama, and the plaintiffs insured the passage money in sundry companies for $62,500. Tickets were sold to various persons on different terms—some "by the April steamer," others "by first trip of *New-Orleans*." The *New-Orleans* was delayed, by accidents, until August 23; and meanwhile passengers became clamorous and insisted on being forwarded or that their money should be refunded. The sum of $88,550 was paid out by the agent for this purpose. The policies were in the ordinary form of freight policies, modified to apply to passage money. The plaintiff sued to recover from the insurers under the policy, the passage money they had been obliged to refund.

The Justices agreed that the plaintiffs must be nonsuited, though they differed somewhat as to the grounds on which this decision should be placed.

Nonsuit ordered.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 28, 1859—6 P.M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 25 bbls Ashes, 7,931 bbls. Flour, 131 bushels Wheat, 12,713 bushels Corn, 418 bushels Rye, 6,955 bushels Oats, 563 pkgs. Provisions, and 178 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in moderate request at $5 50 for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,613 bbls., including 1,476 bbls. Pots and 137 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 200 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at $28@$30, chiefly at $29@$30 ₱ ton.

COFFEE—Has been very sparingly dealt in at unchanged prices.

COTTON—Is in limited request at languid prices. Sales have been reported to-day of only 450 bales, including Middling Upland at 11½c. ₱ lb.

EARTHENWARE—The demand is rather less active, yet prices are sustained. Jobbers are very well supplied.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market opened rather heavily, but closed more vigorously, with an increased demand from the regular trade, and some inquiry from speculators also. Sales were reported of 5,750 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 00@$5 50
Poor to Superfine good State	5 60@ 6 25
Very good to very choice do.	6 30@ 6 50
Extra State	6 80@ 7 15
Poor to choice Superfine Western	5 60@ 6 40
Fancy Western	6 50@ 6 70
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 80@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping	6 90@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 30@ 8 50
Fancy Genesee	7 25@ 7 45
Extra Genesee	7 70@ 9 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 70@ 9 75

Southern Flour is in more request to-day, at, however, irregular rates. Sales have been reported of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $7 35@$7 65 for mixed brands, and $7 75@$9 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues depressed at $4@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey; and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet. Holders refuse to make any material concessions to buyers; the demand is consequently restricted. Sales have been reported of only 6,000 bushels, including fair ordinary white Western at $1 75; and choice white Kentucky at $2 ₱ bushel. Corn is heavy and prices tend downward. Sales have been reported of 15,000 bushels at 92c.@95c., chiefly at 92c.@93c. for yellow Southern; 85c.@90c. for inferior to fair white Southern, and, in part, 90c. for mixed Western ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet at former rates. Barley is dull and heavy as previously quoted. Oats are selling slowly, including Canadian, at 56c.@57c.; Western at 55c.@57c.; State at 53c.@55c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52½c; and Southern at 47c.@51c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales, to-day, 800 bales North River, at 65c.@70c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's business in this line, Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co. notice thus: "The improved feeling noticed in our last has continued, and sales to a fair extent have been made, at last week's prices. The advices per *Asia* quote more activity in Hides and Leather in all the European markets, and a material advance in prices. In England, particularly, the demand was very animated, and prices on Salted Hides had advanced 1c.@1½c. ₱ lb. Upper Leather Stock continues in active request, at full prices. The stock of desirable Hides is small. For Wet Salted the demand is good. Dry Salted Hides are inquired for, and prices firmer. Horse Hides, Dry and Salted, are in better request. There are none in first hands. We note the sale of 1,300 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, at 9c., six months. Receipts during the week have been 41,749 Hides from Foreign ports, as follows: 16,598 Montevideo and Buenos Ayres ex *Nelson Place* and *State of Maine*; 8,649 Dry and 230 Salted Rio Grande, ex *Anna*; 7,723 Valparaiso, ex *Mathias Canon*; 1,141 Savanilla, ex *Kaleolah* and *Los Amingos*; 1,142 Rio Hache, ex *Matilda*; 2,802 Chagres, ex *E. Drummond*; 1,146 San Juan, ex *Flying Dragon* and *Monterey*; 1,763 from Liverpool, ex *M. R. Luding* and *Jamestown*; 494 Porto Cabello, ex *Saginaw*; 61 West Indies, 65 bales from London, and 7,346 from Coastwise ports, as follows: 4,501 New-Orleans, 1,964 Southern, 749 Texas, and 132 California. Total, 49,095 Hides and 65 bales. Import since 1st inst. has been 153,499 Foreign and 25,683 Coastwise. Total, 179,132 Hides, and 65 bales. Sales during the week have been 25,200 Hides, as follows: 1,500 dry Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., at 27c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,600 dry Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., at 27c. in bond, 6 months, usual selection; 2,000 dry Orinoco, 21lbs., on private terms; 5,500 dry Chagres and Central America, 17@19 lbs., at 23c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,000 dry Maracaibo, 21½ lbs., at 23c., 6 months, rej. bad hides; 13,350 dry Tampico, 23 lbs., at 23c., 6 months, rej. bad hides; 2,400 dry Vera Cruz 18 lbs., at 24c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,000 dry Western, 21 lbs., at 21c.@21½c., 6 months, usual selection; 300 dry California, 23 lbs., at 24½c., 6 months, usual selection; 800 dry San Juan, 21 lbs., at 23c., 6 months, usual selection; 300 dry Texas, 25lbs., at 20½c., six months, usual selection; 2,500 dry B. A. Kip, 10@10½ lbs., at 26@26½c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,000 Western Slaughters, 60@70 lbs., at 10½c., 4 and 6 months; 36 bales dry Calcutta Buffalo, to arrive, at 13c., 6 months. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 156,600, (same time last year 90,300—year before 168,800,) and 120 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

MOLASSES—No important sales transpired to-day. Prices were nominally unaltered.

NAVAL STORES—Have been more freely dealt in, sales having been reported of 250 bbls. Crude Turpentine, at $3 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; 950 bbls., Spirits Turpentine, at 50c.@53c., chiefly within the range, ₱ gallon; 1,000 bbls. Common Resin, to arrive and afloat at $1 72½; 1,000 bbls. do. do., in yard, at $1 75 ₱ 310 lbs.; and 140 bbls. No. 1 Resin at $2 50@$3 ₱ 280 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork continues depressed, sales having been reported since our last, of 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $17 25 for Mess; $17 50@$17 62½ for thin Mess; $17 75@$18 75 for Prime Mess; $19 50 for clear; $15 25 for Prime; and $15 for Rumps, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive and drooping, including Hams at 8½c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 7½c. ₱ lb. Bacon continues dull and heavy, chiefly at 9c.@11c. ₱ lb. Lard is less active and tending downward. Sales, to-day 500 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in request at former rates. Sales 530 bbls., in lots, at $11@$15 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$17 for fair to choice extra do.; $8 56@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $6 50@$7 50 for do. Prime ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $22@$28 ₱ tc.; Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 25 ₱ bbl. Butter has been moderately sought after at 17c.@20c. for New State; 10c.@16c. for Old State; 16c.@19c. for New Ohio; and 8c.@12c. for Old Ohio, ₱ lb. New Cheese is in demand mainly at from 5c.@10c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 300 tcs., part for export, in lots, at $4 25@$5 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been freely dealt in to-day, the transactions comprising 1,150 hhds., mainly Cuba, at 5¾c.@6¾c., but including some Porto Rico and New Orleans within the same range, ₱ lb.

SKINS—Sales during the week: 68 bales Payta Goat, 45 bales Cawnpore do. and 10 bales Patna do., all to go East on private terms; also 3,000 lbs. Chagres Deer at 42c.@45c., and 3,200 lbs. Honduras on private terms.

TALLOW—Sales to day: 8,000 lbs. at 11c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., in lots, at 27c.@27½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool, there were taken 500 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5 32d., per lb.; 1800 bbls. Resin at 1s.; and 400 bbls. spirits on private terms. For Bordeaux, a bark, with heavy pipe staves, at $33. For Liverpool, a vessel from St. Johns, Deals, N. F., at 60s. For St. Domingo, and back, 2 vessels, one at $1,000, and the other at $1,100. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been a ship, 785 tons, from Richibucto to Bristol Channel, Deals, at £4; a barque, 400 tons, from St. John, N. B., to London, £3 7s. 6d.; a Bremen barque, now at Boston, from Savannah to Bremen, Timber, 45s. ₱ load; schr. *Maze* from Jacksonville to Rio Janerio, $20; brig *Sutton*, 106 tons, from Cadiz to Marseilles, 5,000 francs; a brig, 200 tons, to Gonaives and back, $1,800; a schr., 115 tons, to Jacmel and back, $1,000; a brig to Porto Rico (privilege of two ports) and back to New York, Sugar, 40c., Molasses $3 on and $3 50 under deck; two brigs to Nuevitas and back, Sugar, 35c.@37c., Melado 33c., and Molasses $2.50 on deck and $3@$3.25 under deck; two brigs to Trinidad, Cuba, and back 37½c.@40c., and $3; a barque and brig to Marseilles, the former back to New-York from a port in the Mediterranean; a brig to South side Cuba and back, and barque *Convoy* to Havana, on private terms.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AN ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNDAY Schools of the M. E. Church in this City, will be given on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, May 31, at the Academy of Music. The singing will be conducted by Mr. L. A. Benjamin, and the exercises will consist of choruses, solos and speaking by about 1,000 children. The Rev. Bishop Janes will preside, and an address delivered by the Rev. Alfred Cookman, of Philadelphia. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at No. 200 Mulberry-st.; E. Goodenough, No. 122 Nassau st.; W. K. Peyton, No. 234 Bowery; or at the door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7 o'clock; exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. FARMERS' CLUB, meets at the new Repository in the Cooper building at the corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY, May 30, at NOON. Subjects—*Fences—Weeds, their Origin, Spread, and how to get rid of them—and Insects Injurious to our Crops.* Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT LOST OR DESTROYED.—Whereas, the Brooklyn Bank of Brooklyn, New-York, issued a certificate of deposit for $524 40, dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1856, payable to PEARCY MEADS, or order; and, whereas, said certificate is either lost or destroyed, now therefore notice is hereby given to any person holding said certificate, (if any there be,) to present it for payment to said Brooklyn Bank, without delay, or be forever precluded from collecting the same. And all persons are hereby notified and cautioned not to negotiate or receive said certificate, as the payment thereof has been stopped.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1859. PEARCY MEADS.

LOST—LEFT IN A STAGE, A LARGE-SIZED OPERA glass about 11 o'clock on Friday night, on the corner of Broadway and 4th sts. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at C. D. Fredrick's Photographic Temple of Art, No. 585 Broadway.

LOST—YESTERDAY, MAY 25, A PURPLE KID port-monnaie, containing about $25 in bills of the Bank of Commonwealth. It was lost between Laurens and Varick sts., in Canal-st. A liberal reward will be paid for the same at No. 84 Front st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

DRY GOODS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS and RETAILERS,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, MAY 30,
THEIR EXTENSIVE AND SELECT STOCK
of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
comprising the
LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
At prices that cannot fail to meet the expectations
Of the most economical.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS
Visiting the City are invited to call and examine their Goods before purchasing.
Their Stock embraces an
UNSURPASSED ASSORTMENT
of
SILKS IN ROBES AND BY THE YARD.
GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
EUGENIE GRENADINE AND BAREGE ROBES,
JAPANESE GRENADINES,
LAWNS, FOULARDS, CHALLIES,
CALICOES, DELAINES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS and GLOVES,
MOURNING GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
CLOTHS CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, VESTINGS,
LINEN DAMASKS, TOWELINGS,
SHEETINGS, QUILTS, CURTAINS,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, MUSLINS,
TABLE and PIANO COVERS,
SHAWLS, &c., &c.
Also, at a Great Sacrifice on the Cost of Importation,
500 pieces DUCAL BAREGE and BAREGE ANGLAISE,
At 18 cents per yard.
600 BAREGE ROBES, FROM $3 TO $5.
300 pieces RICH FANCY SILKS, New Styles, at 90 cents.
200 pieces VERY RICH PRINTED GRENADINES,
From 70 to 90 cents.
150 RICH SILK ROBES, from $20 to $25.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No 475 Broadway.

SPRING AND SUMMER
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS!

C. S. & Co. will this week offer, at
GREATLY REDUCED
PRICES,
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE
OF
CLOTH, SILK, and SILK AND LACE GARMENTS.

LACE POINTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS
AND
BURNOUS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AND MAGNIFICENCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
Having determined to relinquish our
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
We are now offering the BALANCE of our stock of
FINE PARIS FLOWERS,
BONNETS,
LACES, &c., &c.,
At ONE-HALF the cost of Importation.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail, on MONDAY, May 30,
150 pieces, best quality,
PRINTED FRENCH ORGANDIES.
At 25 cents per yard.
200 PRINTED LAWN ROBES, DOUBLE SKIRTS
at from $2 to $3 50.

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
BAREGE ROBES, DOUBLE SKIRTS,
CHALLIES, LAWNS, &c.
FRENCH CALICO ROBES,
ORGANDIES, LAWNS,
BAREGES, &c., &c.,
At half the cost of importing.
C. G. HOOK, Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

GREAT RUSH.
STORE CROWDED.
AT THE CHEAP EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE,
Opening on Monday, May 30, 300 lots Auction goods,
AT KINZEY'S.
20,000 Straw Bonnets and Bloomers.
3,000 White and Colored Straw Bonnets, 12c.
2,000 White and Colored Straw Bonnets, 25c.
1,000 Drab Split Straws with Capes, 37c.
1,500 Imitation Rough and Readies, 37c.
2,000 White Split Straws with Capes, 50c.
7,500 Tuscan Pedals and Neapolitans, 50c. to 75c.
AT KINZEY'S.
2,000 Drab and Brown Leghorn Hats for Boys, 37c.
3,000 Leghorn, Fancy and Everett Hats, Boys' and Men's, 50c. to $1.
2,500 Infants' and Boys' English Dunstables and Split Straws, 62c. to $1.
2,000 White Leghorn Bloomers, at Kinzey's, 25c.
3,000 Brown Leghorn Bloomers, at Kinzey's, 31c.
5,000 Infants' and Misses' Bloomers, all styles.
AT KINZEY'S,
Importers' Stock of Ribbons, closing out.
120,000 yards Rich Ribbons, to be sold this week, 12½c. to 25c.
5,000 Rich Chene Belt Ribbons, all shades and colors, 18c.
Flowers, 6c. pairs; Flowers, 12c.; Flowers, 25c.
Parasols, 56c.; Parasols 75c.; Parasols, 91c.
Parasols, $1 25; Parasols, $1 37; Parasols, $1 50.
3,000 pairs best Alexander's Silk Gloves, gents' and ladies', 44c.
5,000 pairs Lace Mitts, 6c.; Lace Mitts, 12c.; Lace Mitts, 18c.; English Twist Mitts, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
Mantillas, 75c.; Mantillas, $1; Mantillas, $1 50.
500 Fancy White Mantillas, $1 25.
750 French Lace Mantillas, $3.
3,000 yards plain and Fancy Mantilla Laces.
Mantilla Laces, 6c., Mantilla Laces, 15c.
AT KINZEY'S.
3,000 yards fancy Mantilla Trimmings, 2c. to 6c.
20,000 yards Dress Trimmings all styles.
5,000 yards Swiss Flouncings, 9c., 12c., 16c., 25c.
10,000 yards Jaconet Flouncings, 12c., 18c., 25c., 31c.
25,000 fine rich work Swiss Collars, 25c., 31c., 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
2,000 sets Collar and Sleeves, 15c.
1,500 fine Jaconet sets small Collar and Cuff Sleeves, 50c.
2,000 pieces Fancy Trimmings and Fringes, white, 25c.
5,000 pair Child's Fancy Hose and Half-Hose, 6c.
2,500 pair Gents' Fancy Half-Hose, 6c., 9c.
Goods at wholesale, less than jobbers' prices,
AT KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

DRESS GOODS PER STEAMER ASIA.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday,
May 30,
35 cases beautiful recherché Paris
NOVELTIES,
In
Silk Grenadine Barege, Organdies,
and Jaconets, in robes and by the yard.
ALSO,
Summer Shawls, Laces and Embroideries,
Alexander Kid Gloves,
Do. Taffeta do.
Received per steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Asia*.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A large lot of
BOYS' COLORED STRAWS, DRAB AND BROWN,
at 50 cents, worth $2.
Suitable for boys from two to five years of age.

A rich assortment of
LADIES' DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
combining the qualities of taste, richness and cheapness.

LADIES' DRESS BONNETS, BOTH CRAPE AND STRAW,
selling at reduced prices.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are offering at retail their SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
and UPHOLSTERY GOODS;
Comprising Lace and Muslin CURTAINS,
BROCATELLES, SATIN DELAINES, REPS, TAPESTRIES, LASTINGS, CLOTHS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CHINTZES, CORNICES and CURTAIN HARDWARE. Their PAPER-HANGING Department Contains a large and varied assortment of
DECORATIVE and PLAIN PAPERS,
Selected by one of the firm from the stocks of the best French manufacturers,
Which they are prepared to put up in the highest style of art and on the most reasonable terms.
Their stock of
WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE
(Unsurpassed for extent and variety,)
is now offering to the retail trade
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART will open on Monday, May 30,
400 FRENCH JACONET ROBES,
DOUBLE JUPE,
At $4 each,
(Value $6 50.)
ALSO,
500 BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ORGANDY ROBES,
DOUBLE JUPE,
At $5 each,
(Value $7 50.)
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway,
have received, per *Canada*
a superb assortment of
Rich Laces, Capes,
Mantillas, Collars,
Points, Barbes, and
Flounces, Coiffures, &c.
Also, Point a Quille collars, at $5, worth $9. Point application collars, at $1 25, worth $3 50, and a great many other novelties to which they invite the attention of purchasers.
N. B.—A fresh assortment of Phillips' Kid Gloves.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES GRAY & COMPANY are now offering their magnificent stock of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
of the latest Paris styles, at greatly reduced prices, for the remainder of the Season.
NO. 729 BROADWAY, corner Waverley-place.

FOR A SURE FITTING SHIRT (HAND-MADE) try
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.
Also, a first-class stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Entrance by GENIN'S Hat Store, No. 507 Broadway, and side door of St. Nicholas Hotel.

TREMENDOUS RUSH FOR PARASOLS.

1,000	French PARASOLS at	$1 00,	usual price	..	$2 50
1,500	do.	do.	1 25	do.	.. 3 00
1,500	do.	do.	1 50	do.	.. 3 50
750	do.	do.	2 00	do.	.. 4 50

GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

HOSIERY.
A large lot of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GAUNTLETS
And KID GLOVES just received.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.,
WILL EXHIBIT, MONDAY, MAY 30,
FASHIONABLE MANTILLAS,
[In every variety of material and trimming, and of the most
APPROVED PARIS SHAPES.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Have received per late arrivals a full assortment of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Which they are now offering
MUCH UNDER USUAL PRICES.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
I nvite attention to their large and fashionable assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
INCLUDING STELLAS, PRINTED WOOL, BROCHE, CRAPE, &c., &c., &c.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.,
WILL OPEN, MONDAY, MAY 30,
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Including the newest designs, in great variety,
AT LOW PRICES.

REMOVAL.
WOOD & HUGHES,
MANUFACTURERS OF

SILVER WARE,	TEA SETS,
URNS,	SPOONS,
PITCHERS,	FORKS,
GOBLETS,	KNIVES,
CUPS,	ETC. ETC.

No. 104 FULTON-STREET,
New-York.
W. & H. beg to inform their friends and customers that they have fitted up spacious Show-rooms at No. 102 Fulton-street, opposite the
OLD NORTH DUTCH CHURCH,
where they will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of Standard Silver Ware, of the latest patterns and designs manufactured by themselves on the premises.
WOOD & HUGHES,
No. 102 Fulton-st.

FAMILY DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering great bargains in
BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASKS, SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELLING AND SHIRTING LINES,
COTTON SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
JACONETS, SWISS, MULL, PLAID, FIGURED, AND STRIPED MUSLINS.
ALSO,
LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERY MUSLINS.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAS,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, May 30,
The balance of their
SPRING IMPORTATION OF SHAWLS,
consisting of
STELLA, BAREGE, GRENADINE, AND CHALLY,
etc., etc.,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
STRAW BONNETS, in
FLORENCE, PEDAL, TUSCAN,
ROUGH AND READY,
FINE SPLIT STRAW,
PEARL AND OTHER BRAIDS.
Also, CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' BLOOMERS, far below their value. C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th av.

PAVILION DE FLORA
Is the Nursery for Copies of Artistic Flowers
FROM ALL CLIMES.
Bridal Wreaths of the Purest Fabric.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway.

BONNET RIBBONS FROM AUCTION,
BELOW THE CHEAPEST WHOLESALE PRICES,
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK, (late W. S. Bond.)

PAVILION DE FLORA IS THE NURSERY
For copies of Artistic Flowers
From all climes.
BRIDAL WREATHS of the purest fabrics.
BRIDAL VEILS that resemble zephyrs
FANS, FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS,
BRACELETS, COIFFURES, BLACK NETS, &c.,
At TUCKER'S, No. 361 Broadway.
Also, a Branch Store will be opened for retail on the 1st of June at 559 Broadway, a few doors above Spring-st.

SILKS.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS,
600 PIECES PLAID AND STRIPE POULT DE SOIES,
PARIS QUALITY,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
Purchased at the late Auction Sales,
(Value $1 and upwards.)
Will be offered on MONDAY, MAY 30,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
Also, straw bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed.
FRENCH FLOWERS, CRAPES, SILKS, AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS
of a superior quality, and at low prices,
AT THE BOWERY RIBBON STORE,
No. 151 Bowery, 3d door above Broome st.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 126 William-st.,
between Fulton and John sts.,
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

PARASOLS.
Positively the last reduction for the season; the balance of our stock is now reduced to the lowest limit. The sacrifice is immense. Ladies' French Parasols at $1, fringed, lined, carved ivory handles, &c., and in all colored silks.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

MANTILLAS
IN EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE,
at prices that cannot fail to please.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, respectfully calls attention to his extensive Spring and Summer importations of
MOURNING GOODS,
being unusually large and desirable, consisting in part of
Black Silks—a most splendid variety, in all makes.
Handsome figured Foulards, by the yard.
Plaid striped, check, and Bayadere Silks.
Silk Robes, double skirts, very handsome.
Barege Robes, satin bands.
1¼ Black Maltese and Henrietta Cloths, beautiful textures.
Black Challies, without Lustre.
Summer Bombazines, very handsome.
Black Grenadine, every width, very choice.
Beautiful Black Grenadine Robes, double skirts.
Crape Maretz in all widths.
Spanish Crapes, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, a new article.
English Barege 2 yards wide.
Black Grenadine Bareges, very desirable.
Black Check and Bayadere Bareges, handsome goods.
French Lawns and Organdies.
English and French Poplins, together with some new Materials for Traveling Dresses, very desirable.
Mantillas, Shawls, Points, &c., &c.
N. B.—300 Black Sewing Silk Shawls, from auction, $7, worth $12.
Ladies will please observe the name and number.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.
Great bargains in
INFANTS' MISSES' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
1,000 infants' cloaks, in brilliant
and Marseilles, $1 50, worth $5.
500 misses lawn dresses, double skirts,
all colors, at $2 50, worth $5.
750 misses' dresses, trimmed in the very
finest style, at $2, worth $5.
1,000 boys' blouses, all new designs, Marseilles
and pique, plain and colored, $4, worth $4 50.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

SKIRTS WOVEN AND WITH PATENT fastenings, 11 springs for $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 dozen; 12 springs, $11; and 14 springs for $14 dozen. Old skirts made over. C. L. HARDING,
Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WET BLACK AND COLORED silks, dress muslins, chambrays, chambray delaines, Swiss and jaconet muslins, ginghams, de beges, cloths, cassimeres, quilts, towels, crash, linen handkerchiefs, &c., &c., for sale at very low cash prices, by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

POINT LACE COLLARS.
450 Point Lace Collars, at $4@ 50.
The best and cheapest ever imported.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
300 French Embroidered Capes at $2 50
750 ...... embroidered handkerchiefs at 50
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

CARPETING.

POPULAR TRADE
IN
CARPETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have on sale the largest and most splendid stock of new designs in every variety, of imported CARPETS ever offered in this market,
Manufactured by
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, TEMPLETON, AND OTHERS.
Recently received per packets and steamers, at prices to please the closest buyers.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREGANGE,
37—MAIDEN LANE—37
Are now receiving from various steamers, and will continue to receive during the season,
NEW STYLES OF PARIS
SILK NETS, FANCHONS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
(All black, and with colored borders,)
FANCY HAIR-PINS, COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES,
(The largest assortment in the United States,)
SUN, PARASOL AND OPERA FANS, of all kinds,
BELT BUCKLES, SLIDES AND CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
OPERA GLASSES, PLATED CHAINS, JEWELERS' SCALES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Which they offer (to the trade only) at the lowest market prices.
☞ Orders for all descriptions of French Goods filled by their house,
No. 7 Rue du Grand Chantier, Paris.

INSTRUCTION.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH and Classical School for Boys. Number limited to forty. In this School boys are fitted for business or College. The Summer session of twenty-one weeks begins May 2. Terms $90 per session. For circulars, &c., address the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.
The Rev. N. J. SEELY, } Principals.
C. D. SEELY, }

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commenced May 2. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, General M. I. LOCKWOOD; Prof. H. HINDS, First Assistant. For catalogue, apply to the Principal White Plains.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 52 Broadway.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institution in New York and prepares gentlemen or boys practically, for business. Two vacant desks may be secured this day at only $15 for a $25 course in book-keeping and business writing.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIVATE French and English Classical School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—THREE FEMALE TEACHERS OF high literary and Christian character—a principal, a superior vocalist, and a pianist—for a first class female seminary at the West. Apply to Mrs. HUNTINGTON, No. 109 Bleecker-st., New-York.

A LADY HAVING EXPERIENCE IN teaching, will give instruction during the Summer months as compensation for board. Address C. D., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED:
CAMP-FIRES OF THE REVOLUTION.
This interesting work should be in every library in the land. A few more agents are wanted. Address (with stamp inclosed) S. CLOUGH & CO., Providence, R. I.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each, built in this City by W. H. Webb, machinery at Novelty Works; are first-class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON. If not sold previously at private sale, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of June, at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 1 o'clock P. M., by L. M. HOFFMAN & CO.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 218 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st av. and 2d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAGER-BIER FAUCETS AND VENTILATORS.—All kinds of wooden, brass faucets, &c., of the best improvements, are constantly on hand at GIESSEN'S, No. 77 Bowery.

THE
GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press:"

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD & CO.:

Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am, truly yours,
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New-Orleans in 1854. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

AARONS RUN, Ky., Nov. 30 1858

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world, the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using ONE bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair I was finally induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now, candor and justice compels me to announce to whomsoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it.
Respectfully yours, REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert if you wish, if not, destroy and say nothing.
Yours, &c., REV. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 a bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers.

PHELPS' PORTABLE PRINTING PRESS.
PRICE $10 TO $50.
EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS GRANTED AND PRESSES SUPPLIED,
AT GENERAL DEPOT, NO. 378 BROADWAY.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures tan, pimples, freckles, salt-rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes, tender flesh, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; BLISS, Springfield; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR punching holes in the refrigerator; it cannot be avoided if you use the common ice pick or mallet, but buy one of Giffin's or Rowe's patent ice breakers; you will soon save double its cost in ice. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 229 Pearl-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A VERY LARGE and excellent selection of first-class domestics—professed and plain cooks, experienced nurses of the most undoubted character and efficiency; also, the largest and most capable selection of dining-room and upstair servants in New-York or Brooklyn, either for City or country, at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Pillay-st., Brooklyn. It is almost needless to add that this establishment now stands unrivaled both for the distinguished patronage it receives from our first families as well as for the superiority of the class of help it produces.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first class servants of known respectability—German, English, Scotch, Irish and others—with the most unexceptionable references; to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution—seven years established—is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of servants unequaled by any Agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKINS, proprietor, successor to Morris Cohnert.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who has served in first class families in this City. Is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family. Would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place. Apply at No. 64 West 18th st., between 6th and 7th avs., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT WESLEY'S SELECT Female Office, No. 293 4th-av., near 22d-st., for a number of smart Protestant and other girls, in various situations, at reasonable wages; on hand good smart nurses, chambermaids, waitress cooks, laundresses and general servants. A lady in attendance. Fifty smart Protestant girls wanted immediately, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can make children's clothes and do all kinds of sewing; understands the care of a young baby. No objection to live in the country or to travel with a lady. City reference given. Inquire at No 36 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, GENTEEL PROTESTANT girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, in all its branches; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry; does part of the washing and ironing; wages $8. Also, by a thorough chambermaid and waitress; takes charge of the silver ware; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as first class laundress, as first-class cook, as good cook and to wash and iron as waiter and chambermaid as seamstress and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress, as dress maker and seamstress, and to do general housework by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook in a private family, who understands her business perfectly; is a good baker, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference given. No objection to go a short distance in the country. To be seen for 2 days at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress, by a respectable young English woman; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and wait on a lady if necessary. Has the highest City reference and the advertiser wishes only a respectable private family to offer. Call for two days, if not engaged, at No. 174 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one to cook wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and nursing. Have no objections to go in the country. Good City reference. Apply at No. 104 West 19th st., second floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, who understands her business perfectly—meats, soups, jellies, &c. Is a good baker. Has no objection to the country. Has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first class waitress in a private family; has lived in England for some years; no objection to the country for the Summer months; can be highly recommended from her last situation in this City. Call on or address WAITRESS, No. 77 West 19th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, to take care of an invalid lady and do plain sewing. Has no objection to go to the country, if so required. Has good City reference. Apply at No 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker; has good references; wishes to go a short distance in the country; wages moderate, if a small family. Call at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do the housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook first-rate washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 2, second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Also, by a Scotch girl a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do washing. Good City reference. Call at No. 91 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO TIDY, RESPECTABLE WOMEN, situations in a private family, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress. No objections to country. Have good reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress, and to assist in chamberwork, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing. Good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands meat in all its perfections, and all kind of pastries and sweetmeats. No objection to City or country. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 288 8th av., corner 14th-st.

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY, GIRL WISHES a situation as plain cook in a small, private family. Has no objection to go to the country for a few months. Call for two days, at the corner of Pacific and Smith sts., Brooklyn, small store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as cook and laundress in a private family; is a good baker of bread; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 216 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress or chambermaid, or both combined; is fully competent. No objections to go to the country. Good reference given. Call at No. 127 West 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN who is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., near 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; has good City reference. Apply at No 178 East 12th st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook or laundress, and who has a small boy whom she wishes to live with her. Understands milk and butter, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND VERY CAPABLE girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing or sewing. Apply at where she now lives, No 33 West 27th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., either morning or evening.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl, in a private family, to do general housework, or chamberwork and sewing; also a German girl, for general housework, or chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as nurse and seamstress or light chamberwork. Has best of City reference. Call at No. 56 West 15th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as professed cook; would be willing to assist in washing. Good city reference. Call at No. 127 West 24th-st. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, by a respectable woman; has best of City reference. Call at No 127 West 24th-st.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs. Two first class German cooks, a French cook, an English chambermaid, some German chambermaids, some French and German nurses and seamstresses and an English and a French lady's maid are on hand.

ALL EMPLOYERS IN WANT OF DOMESTIC help can be supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch servants, of every capacity, for city and country. The strictest attention paid to secure the best of help, by MORRIS COHNERT, No. 414 Broadway, next door to Broadway Post Office. Also all help constantly on hand.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a competent man; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches, to the care and management of horses, and is a steady, careful driver; has five years' recommendation, and is of a most obliging disposition; will get the best City reference from his last place. Address THOMAS D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADY MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands the management of horses and carriages perfectly; has the best of references; has lived in his last place four years; has no objection to the country, or to make himself useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 William-st., fourth floor, rooms Nos. 13 and 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, as waiter; understands his business perfectly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can give a satisfactory City reference from his last employer; is a Protestant; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 3 6th-st., or address Z. L., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman with a private family; he understands his business perfectly well; can give the best City reference. Address O., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG men, situations as coachmen; best of reference; no objection to the country; understand their business. Call for three days at No. 207 Hudson-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as farrier; he understands his business in all its branches. Can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 207 Hudson-st., corner Canal.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER, RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman or groom; has two years' reference from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as plain gardener; understands the care of horses. Three years' reference from his last employer. Address M., Gardener, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the care and management of a green-house, hot-house, hot and cold grapery, fruit and ornamental trees; also the management of a farm and cattle; wages not so much an object; prefers a permanent situation; the best of references can be produced from his last employer. Address A. A., for three days, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, or No. 9 John-st. in the seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER STEADY industrious man as porter in a store or warehouse, is willing and able to work and make himself generally useful; can write a good hand and is correct at figures; can give four years' reference for honesty and sobriety from his last place. Can be seen for two days, at the office of the Superintendent of the Cooper Institute or a note addressed to W. H. BEEBE, Esq., as above, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business and can produce the best recommendation as to character and capability, from some of the highest families in this City whom he has lived with. Will be found in every way obliging; has no objection to any part of the country. Call or address a note to his former employers, office No. 11 Morris-st., for D. D., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, and has good recommendations as to character and capability, from gentlemen he has lived with in this City. Is willing and obliging, and devotes his time to the interests of his employer; is a single man, has no objection to any part of the country. Call on, or address a note to S. D. M., Coachman, No. 50 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, in a private family, by a competent Protestant man, who perfectly understands his business, in the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for three days, by addressing S. O., No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable Protestant young single man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; is also a good waiter, if required. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom; he is a good and careful driver, understands the management of horses well, is also a plain gardener. Has the best of reference, and willing to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; would assist in waiting if required, or be generally useful about a gentleman's house; no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO BAKERS.—A SITUATION BY a practical bread baker, to take charge or oversee an establishment in this City, or near the City; understands some in the cake line. Address BAKER, No. 143 East 36th-st., post paid, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man who understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful; has the best of City reference from his last place, where he has lived two years. Address M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS; she must be a Protestant; also, a regular attendant at some place of worship, and able to give satisfactory City reference, where she has lived one or two years. No other need apply. Wages $6. Call at No. 53 West 29th st., from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a young man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches and can come well recommended; has no objections to the country. A note addressed to WAITER, No. 811 Broadway, for two days, will meet prompt attention.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A NEWLY-PATENTED Portable Copying Press and Book, containing 1½ quires of paper, and weighing only eight ounces. Sells readily at large profits. Exclusive privileges will be granted by early application to J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—A GERMAN WOOD-TURNER TO GO to Unionville, Conn.; to one who thoroughly understands his business, (and no others need apply,) steady employment will be given. Apply to J. O. HAGGER, at the counter of the *Times* Office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS CANVASSING Agents for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

SERVANTS WHO ARE WELL RECOMMENDED can be provided with first-class situations, without any delay, at the Servants' Institute, No 149 Grand-st. Cooks, laundresses, chambermaids waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, and a large number of girls for general housework wanted immediately.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
Importers of
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, &c.,
REMOVED TO NO. 187 BROADWAY.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish.
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

PATENT METALLIC
FIRE-PROOF WINDOW BLINDS.
Builders and parties about to build are invited to call and examine the above at the office of the Manufacturer's Agents, No. 35 Cedar st., where orders will be received for same. This article is designed to supersede the wood blind for dwellings, stores, &c., either for outside or inside use. While preserving the qualities of the rolling-slat Venetian blind, they are far more durable, less likely to need repair, cost about the same, and are FIRE-PROOF.
Their admitted superiority over any other Blind in use must commend them to universal favor.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Peru, Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nails Rods, T V F and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

LOOK HERE.
LEWIS' HARDWARE STORE, No. 169 Canal-st., second block from Bowery, towards Broadway. A fine assortment of the best Carpenters' Tools, Cut Nails, Housekeepers' Hardware, &c., now opening. Call and examine.

THE LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH the new Patent Ice Breakers: Giffin's patent and Rowe's patent. Buy one, take it home, and try the experiment. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 229 Pearl-st., up stairs.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—500 PACKS, ASSORTED numbers, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

NORWAY IRON—STAMPS N. AND F. V., BEST quality, for railroads. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 137 Pearl-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

PERSONAL.

MR. HAWES, FORMERLY OF BOSTON, Mass. will please call at the office of JOHN H. McCUNN, No. 29 Wall-st.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR. BATES, DENTIST, inserts indestructible Teeth upon the ... warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given. No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—Il Polituto.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Louise de Lynerolles—Guy Mannering.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Guy Mannering—La Bayadere.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Money—Bold Dragoon.

BOWERY THEATRE—Mark the Trapper—Eveleen Wilson.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Lucretia Borgia—The Hidden Hand

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—Scampina.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Soirees D'Ethiopia.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *viâ* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *viâ* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *viâ* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *viâ* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Canada*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, May 31, at 1¼ o'clock, to go by railroad, and at 4 to go by steamboat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The screw steamship *New-York*, of the Bremen line, arrived here yesterday morning, bringing Southampton advices to the 17th inst. Her news is interesting. Upon leaving Genoa, the Emperor of France proceeded to Turin, where he reviewed the French troops stationed at that capital; after which he hastened forward to Alessandria, where the latest intelligence left him in consultation with the King of Sardinia upon the future conduct of the campaign. The Austrians prosecuted the retrograde movement of their left wing upon Parma, while the main body and the right, sustained themselves upon the east bank of the Sevia. Frequent skirmishes were occurring between reconnoitering parties. The weather continued stormy, and of course unpropitious for military operations. The part to be played by Germany in future acts of the war drama, was absorbing universal attention. The Prince Regent of Prussia, in his speech dismissing the Chambers, employed language which the English Press regards as threatening a movement of united Germany in behalf of Austria; and as committing Europe to a general war, in which England must in the course of events participate. Such construction the language of the Regent may unquestionably bear; but it may also be interpreted in the light of historical antecedents and of recent declarations, in a more pacific sense. The preparations of England for war were urged forward with incessant energy. On the 16th, the Queen attended the first review of the troops at Aldershott. The general intelligence by this arrival is of subordinate interest.

The steamship *Hungarian*, of the Quebec line, with one day later European advices, is telegraphed as having passed Farther Point, at 9 o'clock last night, but the news-boat failed to attract her attention, and her news will not reach us until after her arrival at Quebec.

Advices from the Isthmus to the 20th inst. have been received by the *Northern Light*. Nothing of interest had occurred since the departure of the mail steamer.

The advices from Havana brought by the *Empire City* announce, among other items of interest, the general advance in the prices of merchandise, resulting from the European war news.

From Porto Rico we learn that the *Julia*, whose Captain is imprisoned for killing a mate, is about to leave for New-York under command of an officer appointed by the American Consul.

An arrival from Montevideo supplies us with advices from the River Plate to April 15. There was great agitation at Buenos Ayres in anticipation of an early attack on the part of General Urquiza, of which there were intimations. Extraordinary means were resorted to to strengthen the defensive arm. Captain Page was about to leave upon a small steamer chartered for the purpose to explore the Paraguay River.

From Venezuela we have news of the continuance of civil war. The Government Army had met with defeat in the province of Coro, which is now held by the Insurgents. Large arrests of the Monagas factionists had been made at Barcelona. At Maracaibo and Puerto Cabello matters were quiet.

The U. S. steam-frigate *Minnesota*, which has been for some time on the China station, arrived at Boston yesterday—officers and crew all well. Since leaving China, she has touched at several of the principal ports in the East Indies. She brings the mutinous crew of the bark *Claremont*, sent home for trial by the U. S. Consul at Cape Horn, Cape of Good Hope.

The Convention of the Free State party in Kansas, held at Ossawatomie on the 18th and 19th May, adopted a platform of principles, and effected a permanent organization of the Republican party in the Territory. The Convention elected for its President Mr. A. O. Leonard, of Coffee County. During the afternoon recess on the first day, Mr. Horace Greeley addressed a mass meeting, in a speech an hour and a half long. The platform was reported on the following day, from a committee of thirteen, and after an animated discussion, lasting for eight hours consecutively, it was unanimously adopted. The platform declares that the Constitution does not carry Slavery into the Territories; that the people of the Territories have the right to select their own laws and elect their own officers; that further legislation by Congress is necessary for the suppression of the Slave-trade; that the passage of a liberal Homestead act is expedient—that the President has been guilty of an act of gross injustice in ordering the public lands in Kansas to be sold during a period of universal depression,—that an extension of the political disabilities of naturalized voters is unwise,—and that the improvement of rivers and harbors is a measure of essential importance. The Convention adjourned to the 19th.

The result of the Virginia election is yet in doubt. A dispatch forwarded from Richmond, at noon yesterday, states, that in ninety-five counties heard from Mr. Letcher's majority had been reduced to 428. Forty-eight counties remained to be heard from, which gave a majority of 2,000 for Governor Wise. A dispatch from the same place, forwarded last night, professes to give returns from one hundred and eleven counties, in which Mr. Letcher's majority is still further reduced.

The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Indianapolis, has received, and partially considered, the report of the Committee appointed by the Assembly of 1857, to revise the Book of Discipline. The report suggests some radical changes in the discipline of the Church; among others, permitting the withdrawal of communicants who desire to sever their connection with the Church, without incurring censure therefor. This suggestion was received with strong disapprobation; certain members declaring that its adoption would "open a back-door to the Church." The question was not decided.

No less than four murders are noted by the Telegraph in this morning's Times. In Newark, N. J., a woman named Mrs. Abraham Turbett, forty years of age, was shot by her brother, Patrick Mande. Insanity is alleged as the cause. In Centreville, R. I., Mr. Burritt Arnold was shot in the back while sitting in his store, by some person at present unknown. The cause is supposed to have been his zeal in the suppression of the liquor traffic. In Troy, Mr. Robert Morrison, Sheriff of Albany County, was murdered and robbed, and his body thrown into the canal. The perpetrator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette County, Ky., was called out of his bed on Thursday night, and his bowels were ripped open. The assailant was arrested, though his name is unknown.

Mr Wm. Smith O'Brien departed on Saturday in the *Vigo* for Ireland, and was, on the occasion, made the recipient of a very enthusiastic ovation from his fellow countrymen and admirers in this City. He delivered a speech in reply to an address from Col. Ryan, in which he reviewed the charge that had been made against him of volunteering to take liberties with American politics; and argued his right to speak his opinions on all matters affecting his countrymen. He gave some excellent practical advice to our Irish fellow-citizens, which was cordially received. Then came a long procession, and subsequently a flotilla of steamers, with large numbers of his friends on board to convey him down the bay.

These was a small increase in the number of deaths last week, according to the report of the City Inspector, but they were 76 less than in the corresponding week of last year. The whole number of deaths for the week ending Saturday, May 28, was 366, of which 188 were under ten years of age. According to the nativity table, 249 were natives of the United States, 76 of Ireland, 19 of Germany, and 9 of England. The report indicates an unusual degree of salubrity in the City, and an extremely healthy season.

A singular shooting affair occurred about noon yesterday, in Franklin-street, a few doors from the French Church du St. Esprit. Thomas Verren, a grown-up son of the Rev. Dr. Verren, the rector of the church, was shot at twice with a revolver, by Napoleon Delaplace, a middle-aged Frenchman, and without any known reason thus far, except the supposed insanity of the latter. Fortunately, neither ball took serious effect. Delaplace, who made no effort to escape, was immediately arrested and committed to the Tombs to await an examination.

Felix Sanchez, the Cuban Mulatto, accused of murdering his father-in-law in Sullivan-street, last January, was brought to this City on Saturday, in the steamer *Empire City* from New-Orleans, where he had been sold as a slave, and afterwards was identified as the fugitive murderer. He was committed to the Tombs to await his trial. A reward of $750 had been offered for his arrest.

There was quite a large meeting of Hungarians, resident in this City, at Stuyvesant Institute, on Saturday evening, at which speeches were made and resolutions passed expressive of a lively sympathy with the present struggle for Italian independence, and it was resolved to send an address to the Italians in Italy.

On Saturday, Flour opened quite heavily, but closed rather more vigorously. Grain was lightly dealt in, as were likewise Cotton, Coffee, Molasses, Oils and Tallow. Sugars were pretty active. Provisions were moderately inquired for. Hog products tended downward. Naval Stores were more sought after. Freights were rather quiet. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 618.

Disagreement of Doctors.

The Archduke of Vienna has fulminated a denunciation of Louis Napoleon and the King of Sardinia, whom he declares to be enemies of the Church, of good order, of vested rights, and, in fact, of almost everything in the smallest degree respectable. *Per contra*, the Archbishop of Paris has blessed the arms of the French legions departing for Italy, and prayers are offering up in all the French churches for their triumph over their Austrian enemies. To make confusion worse confounded, side by side with these bits of news comes the intelligence that the Pope has declared his neutrality in the whole quarrel. All three of these dignitaries cannot certainly be in the right. If the Archbishop of Vienna's view be the true one the Archbishop of Paris is an enemy to the faith, inasmuch as he encourages those who fight against its defenders. If the prayers of the French metropolitan are availing, the Archbishop of Vienna is a most heretical and unscrupulous personage. What are the devout children of the Church to do in such an extremity? Here are two of the highest authorities using their spiritual weapons on opposite sides of a fierce controversy involving the lives and destiny of millions of men, and each of them ecclesiastically satisfied that the other is aiding Satan. The proper and time-honored course in such a dilemma is to ask Rome to decide, but on this occasion, unfortunately, the oracle has made itself dumb. The Pope has nothing to say. He must of course know whether it is Louis Napoleon or Francis Joseph who has been lying and quibbling, exciting causeless war, trifling with the lives and fortunes of whole nations, deluging happy countries with superfluous blood, and sacrificing hecatombs of brave men to his selfish obstinacy. One of these two Emperors is certainly open to such a charge, and if the Pope does not know which is the sinner, who can pretend to know? Nevertheless, he declines to state his opinion, and the faithful are left, in this great crisis, to the perilous guidance of their private reason. He has declared his neutrality. His neutrality as a temporal prince unfortunately is not a circumstance calculated to inspire Europe with profound joy. We are not aware that the Paris Bourse or the London Stock Exchange ever waited with feverish expectation to learn which side his Holiness' troops were about to take in the quarrel, and the assurance that they are not about to descend into the arena at all, will, we fear, not remove the load of anxiety from anybody's mind, or satisfy the world that the struggle is not likely to be so bloody as it might have been. The Bishops to whom the Government of his Holiness' provinces is committed, lately made an inglorious appeal to the people to get up recruits for the army, and assured them that they might fairly consider themselves privileged in no ordinary degree in being allowed to serve as full privates in the carnal army of the militant Church. How singularly little the Roman people appreciate their blessings, has, however, been shown by the facts that nobody responded to the call, and that the Papal army remains on a peace footing. The Pope's declaration of neutrality as a temporal Prince, therefore, leaves the "situation," as the French say, in a great measure unchanged; and indeed we think his Holiness might have saved himself the trouble of publishing his position at all. His neutrality as a spiritual ruler, however, is quite a different thing, and is calculated to place him in an attitude of some embarrassment. The answer to all demands for reforms in the Papal administration, on the part of the unfortunate Romans, and notably the substitution of civil for canon law, of lay functionaries for ecclesiastical, has always been that where the Church reigned Church law could alone be put in force. The Pope's office could not be divided. Ruling as a temporal Prince, he must, nevertheless, rule as the head of the Church, and in accordance with its inflexible system. He could never, as he would be obliged to do, if he admitted of lay assistance in the work of government, give his sanction as a temporal sovereign to acts which, as a priest, he could not but condemn. Now, we beg to suggest with great deference, that the inflexible rule which, while all the rest of Italy is reveling in the anticipation of approaching resurrection, consigns the Romans to despair, ought to be applied to foreign policy as well as to home administration. If the churchman's conscience is to guide the Prince's arm in administering the Government at home, it ought to shape the course of his Holiness towards the belligerents abroad, especially when they are fighting in his immediate vicinity. At all events, a very small regard for public opinion, ought to suggest the propriety of concentrating the prayers of the great prelates on one side or the other of the quarrel. Knowing, as the world does, the curious relations which the Church in all countries bears to the State, it excited no great surprise in the last War to see the Sheikh-ul-Islam, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of Paris pouring out joint benedictions on one side, while the Greek primates offered up invocations on the other. But the Viennese and Parisian dignitaries are of the same household, and their common master ought to force them to agree in their supplications.

A Magnanimous Editor.

The gallant, honorable and illustrious editor of the New-York *Courier and Enquirer*, whose proverbial modesty is the graceful ornament of his conspicuous wisdom, is very much concerned lest the general sympathy which the American people have manifested with the French Emperor in his defense of Italian independence, should really be due to the fact that when Louis Napoleon was for a short time an exile in New-York, he enjoyed the advantages of association with the distinguished General Webb. The magnanimous General grieves to think that so grave a question as that now pending in Europe, should be settled for the American people by the mere personal influence of any one man, even though that man be a publicist so judicious as himself. It is well that America should worship Webb, for Webb is worshipful, and no one knows this better than Webb. But the Italian question deserves recognition on its own merits, and General Webb would weep to think that his own renown should interfere with an impartial judgment of this high theme by his countrymen. He therefore takes pains to show them that even if Napoleon III had never visited New-York, and never sat at the feet of Webb, he would still be a great man, and his course in regard to Italy still worthy the admiration and approval of American freemen. We agree with the General cordially, and rejoice to be able to set his mind at rest. Had the public opinion of America on this subject been decided by merely personal considerations, it could hardly have been so unanimous as it is: for the war editor of the *Tribune*, who divides with General Webb the esteem and reverence of the nation, is a close, bosom-friend of the Emperor Francis Joseph, having been indeed his "groom of the stole" during several years past. With Webb on the one side then, and the war editor on the other, America might well have been distracted by doubts and speculations, had not the case of Italy in itself been commended by its own intrinsic merits to the cordial interest and approval of every free and intelligent nation.

The Virginia Election.—Mr. Letcher, the Democratic candidate, is probably elected, but by a majority much smaller than he had a right to anticipate. Personally, he is a popular man in Virginia,—no one more so,—and it is difficult to believe that the Ruffner affair injured him. Nobody believed the charge that he was unsound on the Slavery question, for his subserviency to that interest, in all its most ultra requirements, had been proved over and over again by his votes in Congress. Something certainly damaged him, and the question what it was seems to be the only one which anybody can care to ask about the election.

The answer obviously suggests itself. He carried on his shoulders the evil fame and character of the Buchanan Administration. That the weight of this load failed to sink him out of sight is almost a miracle, and one which could have been wrought nowhere but in obstinate old Democratic Virginia. Mr. Letcher has, however, succeeded, and success is ever the definite popular criticism of a popular conflict. He may, indeed, feel mortified in casting his eye over his column of diminished Democratic majorities; but he will hardly mistake the cause to which such misfortunes are to be attributed, and may well rejoice in the fact that he has escaped, however narrowly, from sharing in the fortunes as he has shared the favor of his friend the President.

The election has little importance in reference to National politics, and would have had but little had a contrary result crowned the conflict. It is simply a matter of interior concern for the "Old Dominion." The chivalry have chosen their Governor for the next three years, and settled their delegation to Congress as best they could, in view of local and personal claims, without even touching the rival pretensions of Wise and Hunter. A war of these lovely roses is doubtless yet to come off, but the hour has not struck for it, nor the man who is to provoke it yet appeared in the field.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mlle. Piccolimini's benefit to-night at this popular establishment will undoubtedly be the occasion of a great gathering, especially as the opera selected is the highly successful "Poliuto" of Donizetti. In addition to the other attractions, Mlle. Piccolimini will deliver a farewell address. We leave our readers to decide whether this is in correct taste; we are perfectly sure that the speech will be. To-night is the *prima donna's* last in New-York. On Wednesday the new lyric *tragedienne*, Mlle. Cortesi, makes her *début*.

Wallack's Theatre.—The season at this house is drawing rapidly to a close. Benefits are the order of the day. On Saturday Mrs. Hoey was the recipient of an exceedingly gratifying one, and deservedly. Throughout a long season, peculiarly arduous in its character, Mrs. Hoey has sustained all the principal *rôles* of the establishment, with wonderful excellence. The mental fatigue which such a season involves is in itself something tremendous, but no traces of it have been perceptible in the lady's acting; indeed, we have no hesitation in saying that her performances have been marked by more freshness and vigor than we have ever before witnessed.

To-night, Mr. John Brougham takes his benefit, when the comedy of "Money," in which he is excellent, will be produced. To-morrow the door-keepers (they are the most efficient and gentlemanly in the City) have their turn. Something is due to every man who takes a benefit at a public place of amusement: let us hope the public will remember this fact.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—"The Midsummer Night's Dream" will be played here for four nights longer, after which (Friday and Saturday) Mr. Couldock and Miss Laura Keene will take their benefit.

Metropolitan Theatre.—A fine bill is offered here to-night; the effective drama of "Louise de Lignerolles" and "Guy Mannering." The season here will close immediately, in order to enable Mr. Lafarge to make some improvements in the stage. It will re-open next week under the same management, and with a company of rare excellence.

Niblo's Garden.—The operatic drama of "Guy Mannering" will be played here to-night, with all the dramatic and operatic strength of the company. Auber's opera of "La Bayadere" will also be given. This is surely enough.

Bowery Theatre.—"Mark the Trapper," "Eveleen Wilson" and a farce will be given here to-night.

National Theatre.—The tragedy of "Lucrezia Borgia" and the drama of the "Hidden Hand" are the features here.

Barnum's American Museum.—The popular drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Little Cordelia Howard and her parents in the principal parts, will be repeated here to-night.

Wood's Minstrels.—The pantomime called "Scampini, or the Perils of Love," will be revived here to-night, prefaced by the usual excellent programme of comic and sentimental vocalism.

Hooley's Minstrels, No. 444 Broadway.—A grand burlesque concert *à la* Musard, is one of the features here to-night, with imitations of Piccolomini. There is also an excellent concert of Ethiopian music.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from Europe—Arrival of the Screw Steamer Hungarian.

Father Point, C. E., May 29—Evening.

The steamship *Hungarian*, from Liverpool 18th inst., passed here at 9 P. M. The boatman who went out failed to attract her attention, and could get no report. She will be at Quebec early to-morrow morning, when her news will be promptly forwarded.

From Washington.

THE RATIFICATION OF THE BELLY CONTRACT—NEW CONVENTION WITH NICARAGUA, &C.

Washington, Sunday, May 29.

Gen. Jerez, Minister from Nicaragua, has been officially advised of the ratification of the Belly contract, but with such amendments as avoid complications or impediments in the fulfillment of treaties with other nations, our own included. It concedes to Mr. Belly no important grants of land, or privileges, until the Canal shall have been completed. Costa Rica, it will be recollected, first ratified this contract, and her assent to the amendments made by Nicaragua will therefore be necessary, before it can take effect. From what is known here, it is not probable that she will acquiesce. However, Mr. Belly's scheme is regarded, in distinguished quarters, as a harmless affair.

Our Government has accepted the convention negotiated by Minister Lamar, which contains the principles of the Cass-Yrissari Treaty, but dissents to the anti-fillibuster clause as unnecessary. Of this the Government of Nicaragua will at once be informed. Gen. Jerez, who will leave Washington for New-York to-morrow and return to Nicaragua in the steamer of the 5th of June, is confident that, when this fact is communicated, an extra session of Congress will forthwith be called to act upon the subject, and that they will strike out the objectionable clause

The last steamer brought to Mr. Jerez full authority to take measures for the reopening of the transit, as soon as practicable, and on reasonable and liberal terms. He indulges the hope that he will be enabled to enter into mutually satisfactory arrangements in the course of a few days. From what has already transpired there can be little, if any, doubt of his success. He expresses himself both satisfied with the views and feelings of this Administration toward Nicaragua. In his absence Señor Molino, the Costa Rican Minister, will have charge of Nicaraguan affairs at Washington.

No particular importance is attached to the reported Walker fillibuster movements on Nicaragua. United States as well as British national vessels are in sufficient force in that quarter to intercept such expeditions, if any are contemplated.

The following is a list of the officers ordered to the steamer *San Jacinto*, preparing at New-York for the African station: Captain Armstrong; Lieutenants Donaldson, Hughes, Madigan, Johnson and Loyall; Acting Master, A. P. Cooke; Purser Barry; Chief Engineer Faron.

Destructive Conflagrations.

THE GREAT FIRE IN KEY WEST—DESTRUCTION OF ALL THE STORES.

Charleston, S. C., Saturday, May 28.

The whole of the business part of Key West, E. F., was destroyed by the fire. Loss estimated at $200,000.

The *Key of the Gulf* states that sixty-eight stores and dwellings and forty out-buildings were destroyed. The buildings adjoining the office of the *Key of the Gulf* were blown up, and that office suffered in consequence.

The fire broke out in the store of L. M. Shaffer, in Front-street, and spread rapidly, destroying entirely the following buildings, and very nearly all their contents: W. H. Wall & Co.'s two fire-proof stores and sheds, with their contents; L. M. Shaffer's store, Packer & Church's store, C. L. Hatch, Geiger & Biglioni, houses; eight houses of P. A. Gaupolfo, A. Arnan's house, Benner's house, Mulreman's store and dwelling house, Carey & Ware's store, Farina's store, Hicks & Solomon's, C. & A. Howe, Russell House; E. O. Gwynn's, F. Clarke's, W. A. Pitcher's three houses, R. P. Campbell's, Key West House, C. Curtis' store, Barelli, houses; O'Hara & Wells' warehouses and stores, Filor's stores, warehouses and offices; bakery, Watt's store, Market house, City Hall, Fontane's store, Molina's, Almedis & Albertis. All these buildings, except Wells' two stores, were built of wood.

The contents of the buildings saved amount to little or nothing—besides these losses, large quantities of lumber and other articles stored. 120 hogsheads of damaged sugar in the store of O'Hara & Wells, are totally lost. The stores destroyed comprise our largest provision and ship chandlery, dry goods and grocery stores. Brown & Curry and Tift are the only parties on the water that are saved, the former lose nothing, the latter but one or two small buildings; his cupola and office were miraculously saved. The Custom-house is saved. The U. S. Court-rooms and Post-office entirely destroyed; most of the Court Records were saved. The Navy Department lose a quantity of stores invoiced at about $12,000, but their long continuance here has much deteriorated them. A few only of these are saved. The United States Warehouse is saved.

It is impossible to form any adequate idea of the loss, but from my acquaintance of the buildings and contents it cannot fail far short of $260,000, and the insurance does not exceed $92 000.

Many of the sufferers are not insured, while none, if any, are fully covered, owing to the high premium charged, three per cent. being the usual rate. It is much feared this is the work of an incendiary, but rumor charges so many, that little dependence can be placed on any of the reports. No lives were lost. We shall be short of provisions, as very much of the stock on hand is destroyed. The schooner *Harrison Jones*, from New-York with supplies, had fortunately not landed her cargo, of which she has a general assortment for the stores. She had only put out 150 bales of hay, all of which with much more is destroyed.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SOUTH MIDDLEBORO', MASS.

Middleboro', Mass., Saturday, May 28.

The steam saw, planing and box-board mill of Messrs. Benson and Smith, and the Railroad Dépôt and Post-office, at the South Middleboro' station of the Cape Cod Railroad, were destroyed by fire last night. There is no insurance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GLOUCESTER, MASS.

Gloucester, Mass., Sunday, May 29.

At an early hour this morning, a fire broke out in Burnham & Brothers planing mills, at the foot of Water-street, which were destroyed, with other property adjoining. The loss is about $12,000, and is nearly covered by insurance. Among the sufferers were John W. Lowe & Co., J. J. Trask, painter, and J. Winter, sash and blind maker. One or two vessels on the railway narrowly escaped destruction. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Chapter of Tragedies.

WOMAN MURDERED BY HER BROTHER IN NEWARK.

Newark, Sunday, May 29.

Patrick Maude, whose escape from the Lunatic Asylum at Trenton was published last week, arrived here Saturday evening, succeeded in evading the officers, who were in pursuit of him and shot his sister, Mrs. Abraham Turbett, instantly dead. Two shots were fired with remarkable precision. It was well known that he had threatened his wife, but no reason is known for his killing his sister, unless he was insane. The prevailing opinion however is, that he is not insane. Much excitement existed and other murders were apprehended until his arrest was announced, which was accomplished by officer Wambold, in Commerce-st., about ten o'clock, where the prisoner was skulking under the shadow of buildings. No arms, but loose powder and a small amount of money was found in his pocket. The victim was an estimable woman, aged forty years, and the mother of four children. The verdict of the jury was that Maude committed the murder maliciously and willfully. He declares his innocence.

VINDICTIVE MURDER IN CENTREVILLE.

Providence, Saturday, May 28.

Last evening, as Mr. Burritt Arnold, of Centreville, Warwick, was sitting in his store, he was shot and instantly killed by some person unknown; the ball entering his back between the shoulders. He had just returned from this city.

Providence, Sunday, May 29.

It is supposed that the reason of Mr. Arnold's murder was his activity in enforcing the law against the sale of spirituous liquors. The Coroner's inquest adjourned to Tuesday. The evidence so far is unimportant, and does not point to the perpetrator.

SHOCKING MURDER IN TROY.

Troy, Saturday, May 28, 1858.

Robert Morrison, a well-known citizen of West Troy, and Sheriff of Albany County, was murdered at a late hour on Friday night, and robbed, and his body thrown into the Canal Basin, from which it was recovered to-day.

JAILOR ASSAILED AND WOUNDED.

Lexington, Ky., Friday, May 27.

B. C. Blancoe, jailor of Fayette County, Ky., was called up, after retiring last night, by a man, who ripped open his abdomen, probably fatally wounding him. The assailant has been arrested, but his name is unknown. There is great excitement here about the matter.

Another Tornado—Sixteen Lives Lost.

Chicago, Saturday, May 28.

The Jacksonville (Illinois) correspondent of the Springfield *Register* says a most terrific tornado occurred twelve miles south of that city yesterday. The violence of the whirlwind is described as exceeding anything of the kind ever witnessed, except in the West Indies. Sixteen persons are reported killed, and many others seriously injured. Houses, barns, &c., were torn to atoms. The names of the killed are not yet ascertained.

The Virginia State Election.

Richmond, Sunday, May 29—Noon.

In the 95 counties heard from, Letcher's majority is 428. Forty-eight counties remain to be heard from, which gave Governor Wise a majority of 2,047. The average gain for Goggin in each county heard from is 78.

Richmond, Sunday, May 29—P. M.

In 82 counties heard from, Goggin gains 4,035 on the vote of 1855. Heavy bets have been made on the election of Letcher by 5,000 majority.

Washington, Sunday, May 29.

A private dispatch from a reliable Whig source in Richmond to night says that in 111 counties Letcher's majority is 335. The 37 remaining counties gave Wise 1,439 majority.

Baltimore, Saturday, May 28.

Ohio County—Two Opposition and one Democratic member of the Legislature elected.

Marshall County—Opposition representative elected to the Legislature.

Washington, Saturday, May 28.

It is generally conceded that the Hon. William Smith, Democrat, is elected in the Seventh Congressional District by from 300 to 400 majority. Owing, however, to misconnections of the trains to-day, the result cannot be specifically stated.

The official vote of the Seventh Congressional District gives Smith, Democrat, 314 majority.

The returns from Faulkner's district are incomplete, but the Democrats all concede the election of Boleter to Congress.

A private dispatch from Wytheville says that seven counties in the Thirteenth Congressional District have been heard from, and the Democrats lose 1,800 on Governor Wise's vote. The contest between Floyd and Martin is doubtful.

Three counties in the Twelfth District have been heard from. The Democrats lose 800 on Governor Wise's vote.

Enquirer Office, Richmond, Saturday, May 28—P. M.

It is impossible as yet to give an accurate statement as to the general result for members of Congress or Legislature.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

Indianapolis, Saturday, May 28.

Dr. Wilson, from the Statistical Committee, reported in favor of some changes in the tables of the church statistics relative to elders, licentiates, baptisms, contributions, &c. The report was discussed at length, but no action was taken upon it.

The Rev. W. L. Breckinridge was elected Professor of the Danville Theological Seminary.

The report on Domestic Missions was then taken up and concurred in, and the officers were elected.

The Directors of the Danville and Western Theological Seminaries were also elected.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (New School.)

Wilmington, Del., Saturday, May 28.

The session of the Assembly to-day was occupied mainly in discussions on church extension and publication, but no conclusions were arrived at. The report on church extension was made the special order for Monday.

Arrival of the Steam-frigate Minnesota at Boston.

Boston, Sunday, May 29.

The steam-frigate *Minnesota*, Capt. Dupont, arrived below this forenoon, and anchored in President Roads. She has touched since leaving China at several of the principal ports in the East Indies, at Muscat, and last at Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope. She has on board the crew of the bark *Claremont*, charged with mutiny, sent home for trial by the United States Consul at Capetown. Lieut. Warley, of the United States frigate *Mississippi*, and Mr. Biddle, late United States Consul at Singapore, are passengers. Her officers and crew are all well. She will come up to the Navy-yard to-morrow forenoon.

The new sloop-of-war *Hartford*, which was put in commission yesterday, has her crew on board, and now lies in the stream, bound for the East Indies. Captain C. R. Stribling is her flag-officer, and Chas. Lowndes the Commander. She will make a trial trip before her departure.

Paul Morphy in Boston.

Boston, Saturday, May 28.

Paul Morphy arrived this morning. He was received at the dépôt by a committee of the Boston Chess Club, and escorted to the Revere House.

This afternoon a formal reception of Mr. Morphy took place at the rooms of the Chess Club, where the members were presented to their distinguished guest by the President. This evening the Committee of the Club entertained Mr. Morphy and a few friends informally at the Revere House, after which he was serenaded by the Club with the Germania Band.

Condition of the Propeller Curlew.

Providence, Sunday, May 29.

The propeller *Curlew*, of Providence, which was sunk near Point Judith on the 15th instant, floated without assistance, Saturday night, and was towed into Newport Sunday, and run ashore on Goat Island. Her boiler, propeller and shaft, main and mizzen-masts, boiler-deck, &c., are all gone. The main deck is stove, through which a portion of the cargo in the hold, consisting of flour, tea, &c., floated out; most of it was secured. The hold of the steamer is now nearly full of cargo. Her boiler will probably be raised at the first favorable opportunity.

The Pike's Peak Mail.

Leavenworth, Saturday, May 28.

The Pike's Peak mail arrived last night in nine days from Denver City. Four passengers came through, bringing a small amount of dust. Provisions were arriving at the mines, and the general aspect of affairs had improved.

Louisiana Politics.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 27.

The Democratic State Convention, at Baton Rouge, has, after a sharp contest of three days, nominated Thomas Moore, a Slidell man, for Governor.

Balloon Picked up at Sea.

Squan, N. J., Sunday, May 29.

Last evening, at 7 o'clock, a balloon passed over this place moving east. It descended in the sea, two miles north of this place, and was taken up by the Philadelphia steamer.

The Oberlin Rescue Case.

Columbus, Ohio, Saturday, May 28.

The decision in the *habeas corpus* case of Bushnell and Langston, two of the Oberlin rescuers, has been postponed till Monday.

From the Rio Grande.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 27.

The steamship *Arizona* has arrived from Brazos 23d inst., with $200,000 in specie.

The Case of Captain Townsend.

Savannah, Saturday, May 28.

Captain Townsend, of the slaver *Echo*, has been acquitted.

Meeting of Hungarians.

It will be remembered that a short time ago there was held in the Bowery a meeting of the resident Hungarians of this City. In view of the state of Europe, a Committee was appointed to collect funds to be sent to Italy. Quite a large portion of those present thought it useless to collect this money, and accordingly held a conference with the Committee, when they agreed to call a meeting at a future time, and settle matters to suit both parties. On Saturday evening such a meeting was held at the Stuyvesant Institute. Colonel Asboth was appointed Chairman by acclamation, and Messrs. Kauser and Hildebrandt Secretaries.

The Chairman then delivered a brief address in Hungarian. He greeted the Hungarians of this City upon the prospects of Italy and Hungary, and felt confident that the road to the "White Danube" would yet be opened. The Hungarians had not forgotten the glorious struggle of 1848–'49; and now, with the help of God, they would renew the contest. Col. Asboth then spoke of the confidence which was still maintained in the old leaders, and closed with the stirring words, "Live Italy! Live Hungary! Down with the House of Hapsburg!"

Dr. Hildebrandt then read the following resolutions, which were adopted by the meeting:

Whereas, The aspect of affairs in Europe indicates that the time so long anticipated has arrived, when the oppressed nationalities may, with a reasonable expectation of success, strike one more blow for their liberties, since some of the crowned heads have, in the name of national independence, drawn the sword against the House of Hapsburg. And whereas, after the suffering of ten years of exile, which have broken so many Hungarian hearts and have scattered the bones of her martyrs over the whole world, there nevertheless yet remains a numerous host of homeless Hungarians, unbroken in spirit and faithful to the flag of liberty and of their nation. And whereas, while we are far from Europe, the acknowledged leaders of our nation are close to the scene of action, watching with keen attention the march of events and the vicissitudes of the war; and,

Whereas, The first act of the grand movement is the liberation of Italy from the clutches of the Austrian usurper; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Hungarians of New-York, most cordially rejoice at the bright prospect of liberation now opening to our brethren of Italy; that we are fully convinced of the general sympathy of Hungary for the independence, liberty and union of the noble nation with whom we have so long shared the dungeon and scaffold, and with whom we are now ready to share the toils and perils of the battle-field.

Mr. Newman then rose, and in the name of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting resigned, and proposed that some mutual plan of procedure should be agreed upon. Mr. Gyougyosi said that this Committe had no right to resign. To this Mr. Sultavszki replied that the different members could resign as individuals. This gave rise to quite a debate and a number of gentlemen spoke, among whom were Messrs. Zagonyi, Barshory and Hrabovszky. At one time nearly every one in the room was speaking either to the Chair or to his neighbor. However, the matter was soon disposed of, and the resignation was accepted.

After this it was resolved that no money should be sent to Italy, but that the Hungarians would stand ready to go themselves if necessity should call them. Mr. Kauser then read a lengthy address to the Italians, which was received with much enthusiasm. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, all those present being well pleased with the proceedings.

FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Empire City.

The *Empire City*, Captain Griffin, left New-Orleans on the 20th instant, and entered Havana harbor at 9½ P. M. on the 22d. Found in port the United States Mail steamer *Granada*, Commander Maury, last from Aspinwall, which vessel left at 6 o'clock the following morning (23d) for New-York.

The *Empire City* left for New-York at 5½ P. M., 23d, having received a heavy freight of cigars, &c., and 104 passengers from Havana.

Left in port steamer *Isabel* for Charleston, and British steamer *Conway* for Vera Cruz.

The Continental war news has much excited the Habaneros, and its effects is noted for better or worse on all articles of Island growth, and most of those of European origin. Foreign liquors especially have largely advanced to the extent of a fortune for some of the larger holders.

An impetus to shipping is already noticeable, and an advance in freights determined with each transaction.

The Sugar market exhibits little demand, and previous prices will not be maintained. Stock 345,000 boxes, against 290,000 in 1858. Nos. 11 and 12 at 8 to 8¼ reals per arrobe.

Molasses advancing.

Rum has advanced $8 per pipe in the last week.

Exchange may be quoted: On London, 15½ to 16 premium; on New-York, 2¾ to 3½; Boston, 2½ to 3¼; United States gold coins 3 to 4 premium.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New-Orleans, Friday, May 27.

The steamship *Philadelphia* brings Havana advices of the 24th inst., but they are quite unimportant.

From the River Plate.

THREATENED ARGENTINE INVASION OF BUENOS AYRES—THE PAGE SURVEYING EXPEDITION—MARINE AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival of the bark *Clintonia Wright*, Captain White, we have later intelligence from the River Plate. Our files of Montevideo papers are to the 13th.

MONTEVIDEO.

The United States storeship *Release*, Captain Parker, for New-York, would sail in a few days.

The United States brig *Perry*, Captain Tilghman, was on the station.

The British mail steamer *Camilla* arrived on the morning of the 15th.

There was a rumor current that General Urquiza was about to attack Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES.

We have the Buenos Ayres *Commercial Times* of April 9.

The American ship *Austin*, with a cargo of wool, seems to have been burnt in that port, but the paper contains no particulars. On the application of the American Consul, orders had been issued for the arrest of her crew, for the purpose of entering a searching examination into the causes of the fire.

Ounces were quoted at $356.

The news from the Argentine Confederation is warlike. There had been a popular demonstration in the town of Concepcion against the prolongation of the present alienation of Buenos Ayres from the Confederation, and a "pronunciamento" has been received at Buenos Ayres from the same quarter, signed by a number of well-known and influential names. Of course rumor magnified the danger into something imminent, and little was talked of but the approaching invasion.

Several sons of foreigners have been cited for non-enrolment in the National Guard. This measure, especially, will by no means increase the popularity of the present Government, with the foreign section of our community.

The latest news from Entre Rios speaks of great excitement and the general adoption of the red ribbon.

The American exploring steamer *Argentina*, Capt. Page, was to leave about the 20th ult. for the Paraguay River, accompanied by the small steamer *Alpha*. The expedition will, in the first instance, proceed direct to the sources of the Paraguay River, and will then ascend the Pilcomayo. The *Argentina* will go as far as her draught will permit her, when the explorers will embark in the *Alpha*.

Intelligence from Mendoza says, that orders had been issued to different detachments of troops to occupy the passes of the Cordilleras, for the purpose of disarming all fugitives who might pass over from Chili, but to treat them in all other respects with the commisseration due to misfortune.

COMMERCIAL.

The great rise in ounces has greatly assisted the operations of saladeristas, and also facilitated the sale of all classes of produce sold for paper.

Low class Wools were coming forward from the country, and were readily taken up on arrival, at full quotations.

Stock of try Hides, almost nothing; price in the Plazas, $1 50 to $1 55. Matadero Hides, 43 and 44 reals.

Sales of Produce.—15,000 Salted Ox and Cow Hides at 48½ to 47 reals. 800 pipes Tallow at quotations. 10,000 Dry Hides, for the States, at 61 reals. A few do. do. Germany, at 62 reals.

Exchange on the United States, nominal.

We have the *Correro del Plata* of Montevideo of April 15, by the same vessel, but it contains no additional news.

Later from Porto Rico.

Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.

St. John, Porto Rico, May 3, 1859.

The business season of this, "the lesser of the Spanish Antilles," is now well nigh over. The following are the only American vessels in port at the moment of writing:

Brig *Julia*, of Boston, (new Captain appointed,) will sail for New-York in a few days; brig *R. R. Kirkland*, for Baltimore on the 4th, loaded with sugar and molasses; brig *Vinleo*, loading for New-York; brig *Mecca*, loading for Baltimore; British schooner *Elizabeth Ann*, loading for Boston; brig *Florida*, loading for Halifax.

The Captain of the *Julia* having been sentenced, for the murder of his mate, to a long imprisonment, a new captain has been appointed by the United States Consul; and this vessel, after a detention of several months, will leave for New-York in a few days.

The health of the island is good; the weather dry, but pleasant. The crops do not give the usual yield, and many estates will only cover expenses. Our bank has nearly all the shares subscribed—an institution which we have not felt the want of for previous years; it will help to consume the fruits of our toil, &c.

From Venezuela.

By the arrival of brig *Ada Swift*, Capt. Avery, we have advices from Maracaibo to the 8th inst. Everything was quiet when she left.

On the 23d April the Castle of San Carlos pronounced, and was in possession of the insurgents four days when it surrendered. Four hundred and fifty of the revolutionists were arrested on the 16th April at Barcelona.

We learn from Capt. Atkinson, of bark *Venus*, arrived yesterday from Curaçoa, which port she left on the 12th inst., that affairs in Venezuela were very unsettled. The Government troops had met with defeat from the hands of General Tamera, of the insurgent army, at Coro, and the insurgents were holding the province of Coro.

From Bermuda.

The arrival of the *Eliza Barss* supplies us with advices from Bermuda to the 18th instant.

On that day the session of the Legislature was opened by Governor Murray, with the usual pomp. In the inaugural speech, the Governor deplored the war in Italy, and congratulated his hearers upon the suppression of the India rebellion. The abundant crops of the islands were also referred to as matter of felicitation.

Governor Murray was about to leave for England, upon a three months' leave of absence.

American Vessels at Sea.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Treasury Department, May 19, 1859.

The immunity of our merchant vessels at sea from seizure, search, detention, or visit, in time of peace, by vessels of war of any foreign nation, being now admitted by all the maritime powers of the world, it is very desirable that the flag of the United States, the proper indication of the nationality of our vessels, should always be promptly displayed in the presence of a ship of war. I am directed by the President to instruct the Collectors of the Customs to request the captains in the merchant service at their respective ports always to display their colors as promptly as possible, whenever they meet upon the ocean an armed cruiser of any nation.

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTURE OF MR. WM. SMITH O'BRIEN.

Parting Demonstration in his Honor.

Address of Col. Ryan, and Mr. O'Brien's Reply—The Procession and the Excursion Down the Bay.

The proceedings of Mr. O'Brien's friends on Saturday were highly creditable to them, and must have been equally gratifying to him. The ovation was unmarred either by personal strife or flagrant disorder. The enthusiasm was intense, but it was, in the main, decorous.

About 9½ o'clock, Mr. O'Brien left the residence of his host, Mr Townsend, in Fifth avenue, and, accompanied by Thomas F. Meagher, John Mitchel, Judge O'Conor and Dr Antisell, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Thomas C. Davies, No. 39 Union-square, by whom he and his friends were cordially welcomed, and subsequently introduced to the ladies of the family. In the parlors there were already assembled to take leave of Mr. O'Brien, the Hon. George Bancroft, Mayor Tiemann, Reuben Withers, Charles A. Davies, Judges Roosevelt and Clarke, Peter Cooper, Thomas Addis Emmet, Auguste Belmont, Augustus Schell, William Sanford, John McKeon, Dr. O'Reilly, Major Lincoln (of Boston,) Malcolm Campbell, William E. Robinson, William L. Cole, P. Meehan, and many others, representatives of the trade and talent of the City.

Soon after, Mr. O'Brien was presented with a very handsome Mount Vernon cane,—with a massive and costly gold head, suitably inscribed,—by Mr. Patrick Ford, President of the Thomas F. Meagher Club, who on behalf of that organization made a suitable address, to which Mr. O'Brien replied, warmly acknowledging his appreciation of the gift.

In the meantime the square without was being rapidly occupied by bodies of military, and the crowd, which had been gathering for an hour and more, became almost unwieldy from its numbers. The police, under command of Captain Leonard, rendered most efficient aid, and are entitled to credit for their vigor, and the more so because they performed their duty as good-naturedly as could be expected. This is high praise, for policemen and gentleman are not always convertible terms.

The military, under command of Colonel Ryan, consisted of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, comprising the following Companies: Company I, Lieutenant Connan; Emmett Guards, Capt. John Kennedy; Company D, Fitzgerald Guards, Captain McGuire; Company F, Captain Breslin; Company B, Captain Robert Coddington; Company G Guyon Cadets, Captain Canton; Company E, Lieutenant Kelly; Company A, Captain Corcoran. This composed the first battalion, and was under the immediate command of Major Nugent. The second battalion, consisting of the Irish American Guard, Captain Brady; the Montgomery Guard, Lieutenant Clark; the "Old Guard," Captain Markey, and Captain Doran's Company, was commanded by Captain Murphy. Two squadrons of infantry were commanded by Captain Reilly. The Civic Associations, comprising the Benevolent Society of the United Sons of Erin, St. James' Catholic Total Abstinence Society, Thomas F. Meagher Club, Father Matthew Society and Nightingale Society, formed on Seventeenth street, the right resting on Broadway. Judge Connolly was Grand Marshal, and had for deputies Mr. John Hennessey, Thomas Blake, James Sandford and Thomas Cushing.

When Mr. O'Brien and the friends who had been assembled in-doors to take their leave of him had partaken of some refreshments, Col. Ryan and the officers in command, entered, and, appropriate introductions having taken place, the Colonel presented to Mr. O'Brien the subjoined address, which he thus prefaced:

As citizen soldiers, Sir, and civic bodies, we appear to-day before you, to deliver an address to you on your departure for your native land. I regret that some one more able had not been selected, but always willing to obey the orders of my countrymen, I have, though with great reluctance, consented to be their spokesman on the present occasion. As time, Sir, is short, I will detain you no longer, but will now perform the pleasant duty which has been imposed upon me.

The Address ran thus:

Sir: We cannot permit you to leave the shores of this, our adopted country, without adding another to the many evidences you have received during your stay among us, of the respect and esteem entertained towards you by all American citizens, whether they were born under an Irish sky or on American soil. We have watched your career through every change of fortune, with an intensity of feeling which only those can know who are able to appreciate the object to the accomplishment of which your best and noblest efforts were devoted. We have all seen an illustration in your case how a truly brave man, acting from unselfish motives, and actuated by the sole desire of serving his country, can, when called upon to do so, sacrifice his dearest earthly interests to the one great purpose—the freedom and prosperity of his native land. It is, sir, by such qualities that constitute the true patriot, and whether struggling for the realization of his fondest hopes amid the carnage of the battle-field or by more peacefully working out the grand problem in the promotion of his country's industry, the development of her material resources, and the substantial and active encouragement of her commerce, he is entitled to the deepest sympathy of all who love freedom and independence and who would not restrict its blessings by the narrow limits of a single nation.

We are not of those who would linger on a past of unrealized hopes, and we know from the unwearied energy with which you have again entered upon the work of Ireland's regeneration that the past, though one of sad experience, has not discouraged you from prosecuting in another way the task of improving the condition of that old land which possesses our undying love.

This, sir, is emphatically the age of material progress, and that country which would not fall into the rear in the grand onward march of nations must enter on the World's great field of industry. And who believes that there is not a brighter day dawning for Ireland? What Irishman is there, who, looking at the first efforts which his native land has made to place herself among the commercial countries of the earth—what Irishman is there, we repeat, who does not feel a just and manly pride in the success that has thus far attended Ireland's first endeavors to develop her own resources and to build up a Commerce that must eventually result in national independence?

Knowing, Sir, how true and unselfish are the feelings of patriotism by which you have ever been actuated, we shall watch your future career with unabated interest, for although the great ocean divides us, we have no divided opinions or thoughts in anything that concerns the land which we must always love with unswerving devotion.

Wishing you a safe and prosperous voyage, and on your arrival on your native shores the warm welcome which only one's own kindred and friends can give, we bid you God-speed in your noble endeavors to bring back that prosperity to our native land to which she has so long been a stranger, and which is inseparably connected with her future position as a free and independent nation.

James R. Ryan, Colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment, National Cadets; James Brady, Captain Irish American Guard; James M. Mahon, Captain Company F, Fourth Artillery; John Kennedy, Captain Emmet Guard; James Kelly, Captain Irish Rifles; John Breslin, Captain Shields Guard; James Cavanagh, Captain O'Mahony Guard; John Coonan, Lieutenant-Commanding Guyon Cadets; A P. Green, Lieutenant-Commanding City Horse Guard; Michael Connolly, Grand Marshal Civic Societies; St. James Roman Catholic T. A. Society—John McGrath, President; Thomas F. Meagher Club—Patrick Ford, President; Thomas S. Murphy, Captain Montgomery Guard; Michael Corcoran, Captain Irish Fusiliers; Thomas McGuire, Captain Sarsfield Guard; Bernard Reilly, Captain Brigade Lancers, Eleventh Regiment; Maurice Keating, Captain Fág an Bealác; Denis C. Minton, Captain Montgomery Troop, First Regiment; Robert Coddington, Captain Robert Emmet Guard; Owen Murphy, Captain O'Brien Columbian Rifles; James F. Markey, Captain Old Guard; Father Mathew Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, James Green, President; Benevolent Society of the United Sons of Erin, John McGuinness.

Whilst this was being read, the assemblage stood attentively grouped round Mr. O'Brien, who had Mr. Mitchel on one side and Mr. Meagher on the other.

SPEECH OF MR. O'BRIEN.

Mr. O'Brien replied as follows: Colonel Ryan and gentlemen—When I landed on the shores of America, it was my pleasing duty to offer to the inhabitants of New-York, and in their name, to the people of America, my thanks for the interest with which they had watched my fortunes in other lands, for the sympathy which they had felt for me when I was suffering penal exile, and for the congratulations which they offered me when I was permitted to return to my native country. It is now my still more pleasing duty to offer to you, gentlemen, to the citizens whom you represent, and, generally, to the people of America, my thanks for that sincere and cordial welcome which I have received in every part of the Union, from all classes of the citizens of this great Republic. I have had the satisfaction of having traveled, as nearly as possible, 7,000 miles in America, without having encountered one single circumstance that could give pain or annoyance to my feelings. [Cheers.] I have had the satisfaction of being greeted, not only by my old comrades in endeavor and in suffering—I mean my friends, Mr. Meagher, Mr. Mitchel, and the other refugees who have settled in this country, men for whom I entertain the highest esteem, and for many of them personal affection as well as respect—I have been greeted not only by them with that cordiality which might, perhaps, on their part, be expected, but I have been greeted by the tens of thousands of the adopted citizens of this country whom I have met wherever I have gone, with an almost filial or fraternal affection. I have been greeted, also, by those to whom I was known only by historical narrative, the native born citizen of America, with testimonies of esteem, perhaps not so ardent, but not less sincere than those which I have received from my own fellow countrymen. These circumstances, of course, must naturally give pleasure to any man who has a heart capable of feeling sympathy with human emotion, but they have been the more gratifying to me because I feel that they are not the result of any of the ordinary stimulants which are applied by those who address popular assemblages. I have exercised throughout the whole of my tour a self-control which has almost been painful to my own feelings. I have carefully avoided touching on those topics which I knew would produce the most excitement, and if I stated them, the greatest amount of cheers. Amongst the statements to which I advert, I will allude to the circumstances of our previous career, to the hopes which we once entertained, to the wrongs which my country suffers, to the exigencies, occasioned as I believe, by misgovernment, which compelled myriads of Irishmen, deeply attached to the soil of their fathers, to leave their country forever, and to seek a home in these distant lands. I have forborne to describe to them what Ireland might have been if she had had the good fortune to possess, as the people of America do, not only in the aggregate, but in each individual State, the power of self-government. [Hear, hear.] I have forborne to touch the tempting topic which the events of the last month must have suggested to every mind, namely, that when a despot comes forward to tell the Italian people that he is determined that Italy shall belong to the Italians, it is possible that the day might arrive when a free people might come forward to tell the Irish people that if Italy is to be for the Italians, if Hungary is to be for the Hungarians, Ireland should also be for the Irish—[loud cheers]—I have forborne, designedly and advisedly, to touch these exciting topics, and I have applied myself to others, which I knew must be of a tame and narrowed character. ["Hear, hear."] I have congratulated my countrymen, particularly, wherever I have gone, that their industry has been successful, that the exceptions to their success are only to be found amongst those who have thrown away the privilege which they enjoyed; and I am happy to believe that, though the number may appear to be considerable, still, those who have not availed themselves of the advantages here afforded to them are but a fraction of the great Irish population that have settled in this country and made it their home. I believe the rule to be success; I believe the rule to be industry, frugality and successful enterprise. The exception to be dissipation and failure. I have always made it a special duty, when addressing assemblages of my countrymen here, to implore them to abandon the habit which was cherished in Ireland as I believe by designed malevolence towards our country, of setting one section of the Irish population against the other by allowing the Catholics and the Protestants to be brought into adverse positions, by allowing the Irish population to be divided, and the divisions designated by names which to my mind have no meaning whatever, or if they have any, are, as well as the divisions they characterize, equally misapplicable in this country—I mean the terms Corkonians and Fardowners. [Laughter and applause.] I have exhorted my fellow countrymen to avail themselves of the opportunities of education afforded by this country. I have expressed my wish that the humblest men among them would educate their children, and I have assured them that, by the unanimous testimony of all the native-born Americans I have met, the children of the Irish who have availed themselves of these advantages of education, are not only found to be capable of taking a most prominent part in whatever application of industry, or in whatever objects of ambition they may direct their energies to, but that their success is welcomed also by the great body of the American people, when they succeed by such educational efforts. These are not tempting topics, but I trust that the few words which in different places I have addressed to my fellow-countrymen may not be altogether forgotten when I move far away from this, and, in such case, I shall have no occasion to regret, so far as they are concerned, my visit to this country. Neither have I flattered the American people. I have not come here to tell them that they are "the greatest people on the face of the earth." [Laughter.] I have not told them that I considered it was their duty and their destiny to extend themselves over the whole world by annexation. I believe that England has placed herself in a most perilous position by that indefinite desire of extending her territory, and I believe that that very tendency will be the forerunner of the downfall of the British Empire. If I were to interfere, which I am not disposed to do at all, in American politics, it would rather be to repress than to stimulate such a disposition. But, gentlemen, I have felt, with respect to American politics in general, particularly party politics, that it was neither my inclination nor my duty to interfere. I have not classed myself either as a Democrat or a Whig, wherever I have gone. I have not spoken anywhere an opinion in favor of one man as a candidate for the Presidency in preference to another. Upon all those points I think that the citizens who reside in this country are very much better qualified to form an opinion than I am, and I therefore have carefully abstained from any allusion to such topics, however exciting they might be in addressing public assemblages. I have, indeed, expressed opinions which, perhaps, upon such an occasion as the present, I ought not to reiterate, but to which I must allude, in candor and in justice to myself. I have expressed my opinions upon a question which deeply affects not this country alone, but the inhabitants of my country, and Europe in general. I mean the question as to what shall be the footing on which foreigners shall be received in this country. It has been said, I understand—I have not seen the remarks myself—that in touching this topic I have volunteered to interfere with the domestic policy of this country. Now, I am not disposed to admit that a foreigner who comes to this country to inquire in a candid spirit respecting its institutions, should be prohibited from expressing his opinions respecting those institutions after he has carefully formed his opinions, even supposing they were on questions of domestic policy; and I am happy to say that such is the sentiment of the great body of the American people, whatever may be their political tendencies. I have found in the South, where I was prepared to expect that certain questions were tabooed, that no foreigner dare venture to touch them, and that a man ran the risk of being lynched if he did not happen to fall in with the views of his audience—I have found in the South, I say, as well as in the North, an earnest desire to elicit my opinions with respect to everything connected with the destinies and interests of this country. And, therefore, supposing that I had, which I have not done, expressed my opinions respecting the domestic policy of this country, I believe I should have been perfectly justified by the people of this country. The ablest treatise, I must remind you, gentlemen, that I have ever read on the institutions of the United States, was written by a foreigner, De Tocqueville, whose book on America I read twenty-five years ago, and which I believe still to be the best work extant for a foreigner to read in order to obtain a general knowledge of the institutions of this Republic, considered with a view to its destiny. And yet I have never heard it complained that De Tocqueville took any unwarrantable liberty in speaking of American affairs, or that the American people were jealous of his expressing his opinions freely respecting their institutions. [Hear, hear]. But I must explain that the question to which I addressed myself, and upon which I certainly do not wish to be understood to entertain any neutral feeling whatever, is not simply an American question. It is a question which affects every people in Europe. Vast masses in that Continent are at this moment looking to this country as a home, and there must be some distinct understanding on the part of the American people with foreigners as to what is to be the footing on which foreigners are to stand when coming into this country; whether or not they are to be subjected to perpetual proscription; whether or not they are to be considered as to be placed only in positions of inferiority to the native-born citizens. [Hear, hear.] Now, I will tell you frankly, in relation to myself, after the reception which was given by the American population to my countrymen who have landed here, many of them afflicted with disease or half-starved, perhaps both, and many of them very destitute, that I was gratified to a degree of intensity that I cannot describe by the kind reception that was given to my unfortunate fellow countrymen when they were fleeing, I may say, from starvation and cruelty. That sentiment continued unabated in my mind, and I never thought of the American people without a sentiment of gratitude, until I saw, in the year 1854 I think it was, a programme of what was called Native American principles, and I found there the opening of a proscription which, if adopted and continued by the American people, would have compelled every man who had the interests of the Irish people at heart, to say that America is a country to which no Irishman, and especially no Catholic Irishman ought to emigrate. Now is not this a question on which I, as an Irishman, and every other Irishman who wishes well to his countrymen, has an interest? Ireland has but a limited territory. At that time, if she had ten millions of people instead of six, the time would arrive—the time might now be—when the natural, healthy expansion of the population would require the surplus to seek a home in a country where, as in Australia, they are received with open arms, and are entitled to hold the highest positions in the State, or to Canada, where they enjoy similar privileges, or to the United States where they had been prepared to find, that under the Constitution they are entitled to the rights of citizenship on certain conditions, which, when they arrive here, they find extended to a period of probation they had not been led to expect, and that, in addition to that probation, they are to be met by a test of proscription which is to continue during their whole lives. Now, for my part, I tell you frankly, in answer to that question, that I would not live for an hour in a country as a home where I did not feel myself the equal of any man in it. [Cheers.] And I tell you more, it is my belief that the Irish population, man for man, have reflected and do reflect upon this country as much credit as any other section of the population has done, and that America owes to the Irish population in past times, and owes to it in the present time as much as to any other section of the population. This, therefore, is a very important point, and one which there should be no mistake about. When I first found that there was one particular state which legalized this proscriptive policy, I did not hesitate to express my opinion of the measure, and to say that I hoped it was not in accordance with the general sentiment. Now, gentlemen, I am able to tell you, as well as any man in America, that such is not the general sentiment; that from Maine to Louisiana, from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin, that sentiment has been utterly repudiated by the great body of the population. Whatever, therefore, may be done in one State, the fact still is that the Irish in this country stand, within the limits of the Constitution, on a perfect footing with any native American who treads the soil. I am not one who, in endeavoring to compliment people, will state opinions which I hold on matters that I deem to be important. I have found, wherever I have been in this country, the soil more fertile and the land more prolific of resources than I ever expected. Many prejudices that had been formed in my mind, particularly by the writings of the English tourists—if I had been disposed to place much confidence in their representations—[Laughter]—have been removed to a very great extent; if they ever had existed in my mind, certainly they would have been removed. [Cheers.] I am able to say to the American people, without flattering them, that I congratulate them on possessing such a country and such a people; and I am also bound to thank them, individually and collectively, for the cordiality with which they have received me. I implore my fellow-countrymen to cherish their sympathy, and by every legitimate means of establishing and winning it. [Cheers.] For another objection that is made by some to the Irish population here, I am told, as a reason, that it is the habit of Irishmen to come to places in which they are not qualified electors, and, in violation of law, to go to the polls and vote. Now that is an abuse and ought to be stopped undoubtedly. [Hear.] I am told also that the Irish are seeking an inordinate share of the public patronage. Well, that certainly is a very high tribute to their capacity, for considering that they are only a fragment of the population, probably in many cases not more than a fifth perhaps not a tenth, that they have such influence as they are said to possess does show that they have extraordinary talents for administration. [Laughter.] But I trust they will feel in regard to these matters, that if they have this influence, they ought not only to look to attain their fair proportion of whatever advantages they may have the opportunity of thus attaining, but rely on more certain means of advancement; and if they follow my counsel, they will abstain as much as possible, or altogether, from soliciting situations,—for I believe that those who make it a practice to solicit situations rarely succeed in making their fortune during their terms of office. I have seen a great many individuals, both in America and Australia, who, coming into the country with nothing but the labor of their arms to depend upon, have ended in piling thousands upon thousands, but I do not remember any single instance of a place holder making a magnificent fortune. Therefore, it should give me very great pleasure to learn that there was not one single Irishman in the United States who was seeking office as a place-holder. But this, I think, they ought to do: in making choice of a man to fill a public situation, they ought always to select the most honest and most able man, whatever he may be, whether native American or Irish. [Applause.] Another ground of objection in the American mind to the Irish is, that they do not coincide in the views of a certain portion of the people of his country as to the subject of education. But I do not understand what right one portion of the community has to dictate to the other in what way their children shall be educated. [Cheers] Some may prefer—I do prefer—united education for their children, but if another gentleman prefers separate education, it seems to me that he should be entitled to enjoy his preference, and that he should have the opportunity of sending his children to a school supported at the expense of his own religious community exclusively. I have no right to quarrel with such tendencies. In some of the states of Germany, this has been settled by making arrangements by which parents can have entire choice as to the mode of educating their children. At all events, even supposing that cannot be accomplished, they have it in their power to do what, in many cases, has been done in Ireland—to establish schools for themselves, and thereby avoid all interference with the educational institutions of the country. Now, gentlemen, I know that I am assuming the privilege of a friend in offering these frank remarks, but you will believe that they are offered in no party spirit; that I have no personal motive whatever; but am anxious to see this country occupy a high position amongst the nations of the earth, and to find my countrymen holding in this great Republic that position which I believe they are capable of attaining. [Loud cheers.] I have now only to thank the gentlemen who are here present, the organizations that they represent, and the people at large for their anxiety, on the present occasion, to do me honor, and to allow me to leave this country with the impression conveyed, not only to my own mind, but also to the minds of others, in other nations, that I have been in this country entertained as a welcome guest. I must tell you frankly, gentlemen, that I have run some risk of having had my head turned in this country, but I trust that I have escaped from that unhappy result by another and less dangerous disease—an enlargement of the heart. And, gentlemen, I am not vain enough to suppose that the compliments which have been paid to me hitherto—even on my arrival at Albany, where the Mayor and Corporation, and a large concourse of people turned out to greet me, that these compliments have been paid me simply as an individual. I look upon it rather as an indication on the part of the American people that they are disposed to cherish for the Irish those sympathies I have already spoken of; that they sympathize with everything that concerns the interests of Ireland, a country to which they are so closely allied. [Cheers.] I look upon it that these indications of kindness towards myself have been intended as a great moral lesson to mankind, on the part of my own countrymen, to prove that when a man with honest and upright intentions, devotes himself to the service of the people, he shall not, at the close of his life, feel that there is a charge of ingratitude with respect to the labors he has undergone, and I would distinctly point to the circumstances which have attended my visit here, in speaking to any young politician to encourage him to rely upon the people, to aim not for popularity, but to aim to serve the people, and to feel a perfect confidence that, however much he may be run down at particular moments, in the end his efforts to serve mankind will be appreciated. [Loud cheers.] Gentlemen, I feel that I have already said too much. [Cries of "No, No."] I therefore shall limit myself to reciprocating the kind wishes which your address has expressed, and hoping that in your voyage through life you may have to waft you to a happy termination of your career as favorable winds as those which you are desirous should convey me across the Atlantic.

Mr. O'Brien concluded amid deafening cheers.

After a characteristically hearty greeting from Mr. J. Hennessey, Mr. O'Brien was, after some delay, conducted to an open carriage drawn by six gray horses. His appearance on the door step, as he was about to leave the house, elicited vehement enthusiasm from the crowd. The anxiety to approach him was so great that the police were borne down by the surging mass and obliged for a time to let the people have their will.

In the carriage Mr. O'Brien was accompanied by Capt. Jas B. Kirker and Capt. Bagley, officers of the day, and gentlemen to whose timely liberality the success of the military display is generally attributable. The procession then formed in order and proceeded in excellent style down Broadway. Mr. O'Brien on all sides was greeted with loud huzzas. When the carriage had reached the Battery, he was escorted to the steamer *Oliver M. Petit*, on which, together with the military officers, marshals and others, he was conveyed to the *Vigo*, where there were in waiting to receive him the following among other gentlemen: John Mitchel, T. F. Meagher, Dr. Antisell, of Washington; Captain Beach, of the *City of Baltimore*; Judge O'Connor, Captain W. F. Lyons, Messrs. R. Lalor, Malcolm, Campbell, J. B. Fogarty, John Kavanagh, Mr. Stuart, of the firm of J. & J. Stuart; Dr. Cochrane, and other friends of Mr. O'Brien, together with a large number of ladies. The Smith O'Brien Columbia Rifles, of Orange, New-Jersey, commanded by Captain Murphy and Lieutenants Nevin and Murphy, and accompanied by Rutsan's Band, of Newark, attended as an escort. Col. Baldwin, of the First Regiment New-Jersey State Militia, and Quartermaster Tichenor, of Orange, were also present.

As the small steamer made her way to the *Vigo*, she neared the shore in order to permit the crowds that swarmed on the Battery and lined the wharves in the vicinity of Castle Garden, to give Mr. O'Brien a parting cheer.

Having got on board the *Vigo* the company were entertained to an excellent dinner by Capt. McGibboan. Afterwards, the *Vigo* set sail, accompanied by the *Francis Skiddy*, the *Hero*, the *Massachusetts*, and other steamers having on board, in the aggregate, about ten thousand persons. Capt. McMahon's company of Artillery continued firing salutes as the flotilla proceeded down the Bay, which were answered from the *Vigo* and the consort steamers. No accident of a serious nature occurred—the only casualty being the explosion, on the *Francis Skiddy*, of a haversack containing about a pound and a half of powder, in consequence of the change in the vessel's course having blown some of the wadding of a recent discharge upon the spot where the haversack was deposited. Four or five of the men in the vicinity had their faces burnt, but not dangerously—the greatest deprivation being the loss of their moustache and whiskers. The regimental surgeons, Johnson and Ferguson, rendered prompt and efficient assistance, whilst a lady supplied linen for the bandages. Having enjoyed an excursion which afforded unlimited pleasure to all who took part in it, the gentlemen who had remained on board the *Vigo* with Mr. O'Brien took their farewell of him, with many a hearty wish for a prosperous voyage and a happy life. They then descended on the steam-tug, and the fleet returned to the City, leaving the *Vigo* pursuing her voyage with a favoring gale.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and
352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

Portraits, Miniatures, Daguerreotypes and Engravings copied and finished in every style of the art.

[Advertisement.]

Crook & Duff,
Model Restaurant
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—The astonishing rapidity with which this preparation extinguishes pain, reduces external inflammation, heals sores, removes eruptions and tumors, and cures rheumatism, gives it boundless popularity.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

In an Advertisement Headed "United States Circuit Court, H. B. Goodyear vs. New-York Gutta Percha Comb Company," and purporting to be signed by C. M. Keller, Esq., for plaintiff, and George Gifford, Esq., for the defendant, it is stated "that the cause came on for a trial on the 19th of May inst., and that the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, sustaining the validity of the patents."

These statements are well calculated, and were no doubt intended, to create the false impression that a real litigation between the parties mentioned had terminated in favor of the plaintiff, when in truth there was no trial whatever.

By an arrangement, an inquest was taken, *the defendant offering no evidence and making no defence.*

This verdict thus paraded by advertisement has therefore determined nothing.

Whenever a suit is instituted by Mr. Goodyear against the Company I represent, or against those who sell its goods, a real defence will be made, which, as I am advised by counsel, will be sustained by the verdict of a jury.

CLINTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
J. R. GORDON, President.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE, the price of which is only $50, is a light and elegantly decorated machine, capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.

SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. Singer's Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York,
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Month of June.

Month of the flower-crowned breast and brow,
We feel thy genial influence now,
As all our garden-plots grow bright
With thy choice gifts of balm and light!

In every form, of every hue,
Beneath thy fostering sun and dew,
The "buds of May" become the flowers
Which now adorn our brides and bowers.

Oh! rich the harmony, sweet the scent
By Flora to the breezes lent!
While, softly as a mother's prayer
Sweeps round our path the fragrant air!

But, bright as are the garden hues,
And sweet the influence flowers diffuse,
Some *works of art* are yet more bright
Than these in beauty and delight!

The Summer Garments made and sold
Where the great Smiths their flag unfold:
Go! look at these—survey each suit—
And say hath summer nobler fruit?

Economy and taste combine
To make them foremost in their line.
Buy but one suit of Smith, and then
You'll need no hint to "call again!"

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos 122, 138 and 140 Fulton st. N.Y.

Notice.

O. J. WOOD & CO.
Have removed from No. 312 to
No. 444 Broadway New-York.

In consequence of the very large number who prefer to buy Professor Wood's Hair Restorative from the manufactory direct, the proprietors have resolved to make retailing a feature of their business hereafter, and will now be most happy to see all their lady and gentleman patrons, and to give them all the information in their power, at their new store, No. 444 Broadway.

The number of years Professor Wood's Hair Restorative has been before the public, and the manner in which it has sustained its reputation, as shown by the constantly increasing demand for it, renders it unnecessary at this late day to detail its merits. Suffice it to say, it is no late effort, in imitation of some other, stimulated by its success, but a scientific and well established preparation for restoring the color and growth of the hair, eradicating dandruff, preventing the hair falling out, and a general rectifier of all affections of the hair and scalp.

Children's Needs! Children's Needs!!—Children will be imprudent, will get sick—must be cured. There are two ways to do it. One is coax, wheedle, deceive, scold, whip and choke them with sickening and poisonous drugs, and have them for weeks (if at all) getting up from the evil effects of it. Or, you can give them Humphrey's Specific Homœopathic Sugar Pills and cure them mildly, pleasantly, safely, and promptly, saving them all the scolding, deceit and cruelty usually practiced. Which is wise? For teething, colic and crying of infants; for worms and their consequences; for diarrhœa, and the dreaded cholera infantum; for dysentery and its often fatal result; for fevers of children; for croup as well as coughs and colds, and numerous other ailments of children, a case of Humphrey's Specifics are infallible. One to five dollars invested in these Specifics will prove a saving of comfort and feelings, as well as money and health.

The Magnificent Mirrors made at our Factory
for the
PALACE OF COUNT SANTOVENIA, AT HAVANA,
can be seen at our store for a few days only.
E. V. HOUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

French Liquid Dryer.
A QUICK DRYER FOR PAINTS.
D. F. TIEMANN & CO.,
No. 128 William-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE.
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Lester's Sewing Machines,
LOCK STITCH.
Salesroom No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Agents wanted.

French Soft Hats,
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The most stylish and dressy Summer Clothing WORN ARE THE CAPE DUSTERS AND FINE SILK WARP ALPACCA COATS FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DRUMGOLD & PROCH, NO. 214 BROADWAY; WELL MADE, TASTY AND CHEAP.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Defiance Salamander Safes—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars; also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboards and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Dépôt No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College place. (Formerly No. 192 Pearl st.)

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 229 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 50 by mail or express.

Shades!! Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c.; constantly on hand and made to order. Depot No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Fishing Tackle of the best quality, and in GREAT VARIETY, FOR SALE BY WILLSHER & DAMEREL, NO. 53 NASSAU-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st.; also sold at No. 399 Broadway, and all druggists. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Floralia for the same.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale, and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6, Astor House.

Hats for Gents, Youths and Children.—Every desirable style and quality for Spring and Summer wear. Ladies' Riding Hats. Children's Straw Goods. First Premium awarded.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal-st.

Why feel your way into Business in doubt and uncertainty, when a Phrenological Examination, by FOWLER & WELLS, No 308 Broadway, will point out the pursuit in which you will best succeed.

MARRIED.

Ford—Derickson.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, May 25, by the Rev. W. H. Ferris, Mr. Harry Ford to Miss Rebecca Derickson, all of this City.

Ripley—Cornell.—In this City, on Thursday, May 19, by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, Mr. James E. Ripley to Miss Elizabeth Cornell, all of this City.

Lewis—Bampton.—In this City, on Monday, May 23, by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. Richard Lewis to Mrs. Mary Bampton.

Dalton—Secor.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 25, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Mr. George T. Dalton to Miss Hannah, daughter of Charles A. Secor, Esq.

Swift—Parks.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 28, by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New-York, Henry Swift, Esq., of New-York, to Caroline, youngest daughter of the Hon. Gorham Parks.

Knight—Dare.—At Middle Village, L. I., on Thursday, May 26, by the Rev. Samuel Baker, D. D., at the house of the bride's father, Mr. William Knight of the firm of Abram Knight & Son, to Hannah, eldest daughter of Mr. James Dare, of Middle Village.

DIED.

Vail.—In this City, on Friday morning, May 27, Henry Spaulding, eldest son of Walter and Margaret C. Vail, aged 10 years and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 212 West 23d-st., on Monday morning, May 30, at 11 o'clock.

Kirby.—In this City, on Saturday, May 28, Elizabeth Rague, wife of William Kirby, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 24 King-st.

Blauvelt.—In this City, on Sunday, May 29, of scarlet fever, Emeline Blauvelt, daughter of John and Maria Jane Blauvelt, aged 1 year, 7 months and 17 days.

Her remains will be taken to Schraalenbergh, N. J., for interment.

Lyon.—In this City, on Sunday, May 29, at the house of his son-in-law, Joseph Clark, No. 101 West 41st-st., Mr. Stephen Lyon, in the 88th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the time of his funeral.

Banta.—In this City, on Sunday, May 29, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas T. Banta, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Bleecker and West 10th sts., this (Monday) afternoon, at 5½ o'clock.

McDonald.—In this City, on Saturday, May 28, Mr. Patrick McDonald, a native of County Fermanaugh, Ireland, aged 32 years.

His friends, and those of his cousin, Mr. James Mulligan, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 125 Grand-st., this day, (Monday,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

Eames.—In this City, on Saturday, May 28, Edward E., only child of Mary E. and Edward E. Eames.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Henry T. Capen, Esq., No. 135 West 14th-st., without further invitation.

Proctor.—In this City, on Monday, May 23, at the City Hospital, David Proctor, aged 37 years, native of Kerriemuir, Forfarshire, Scotland.

☞ Forfarshire and Glasgow papers please copy.

Oakley.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 28, Athalia Theresa, wife of James M. Oakley, aged 52 years.

O'Brien.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 28, of consumption, Edward R. O'Brien, son of the late Francis O'Brien, aged 20 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 391 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Bacon.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 24, at the residence of the late Martin R. Porter, Mrs. Esther D. Bacon, aged 50 years.

Wilkins.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, Ellen, wife of Edward S. Wilkins, and daughter of the late William A. de Lancey.

Randolph.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, May 25, William B. F. Randolph, in the 48th year of his age.

SELF-PRESERVATION

IS

THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE.

The public is deeply interested in the

LIFE-PRESERVING

VESTS,

BATHING DRESSES,

(in suits for ladies, gentlemen, and children,)

YACHTING JACKETS,

GARMENTS FOR FISHING EXCURSIONS;

&c., &c., &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by the

DELANO LIFE-PRESERVING COAT AND VEST CO.,

No. 256 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

With one of these elegant garments,

(all of which are cheap,)

it is

IMPOSSIBLE TO BE DROWNED.

All persons interested in surely preventing death by

drowning, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

A female is in attendance to WAIT UPON LADIES.

WEED'S PATENT SEWING MACHINE.
DEPOT NO. 477 BROADWAY.

By recent judicial decisions the patent of Elias Howe, Jr., on the eye-pointed needle and shuttle has been declared public property. In view of this we have declined to pay Mr. Howe a tariff, and now offer the public the advantage of this by reducing the price of the Weed Machines

FIVE DOLLARS FROM THIS DATE.

We not only guarantee every one the right to use these Machines, but that they will do the best of work that can be done on any Sewing Machine.

PRICE FROM $45 TO $115.
WHITNEY & LYON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Builders' hardware, of every description, at the lowest prices Agents for Boch's porcelain goods—porcelain door-knobs, porcelain shutter-knobs, cream-jugs for restaurants.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st.
New-York.

SILVER WARE.
WM. FORBES,
Manufacturer of Sterling Silver Ware.
TEA SETS, DINNER SERVICES, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
ICE PITCHERS, BUTTER COOLERS,
FRUIT VASES, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale at his manufactory, No. 277 Spring-st., near Hudson, at Wholesale and Retail.

Has manufactured solely for one of the principal houses of this City for the past 25 years.

CARPETING.
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Medallions, best English..10s. to 15s. per yard
Tapestry and Brussels, best English..4s. to 11s. per yard
Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles....4s. to 8s. per yard
Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

BEST FRENCH YOKE

SHIRTS

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SIX FOR NINE DOLLARS, OR $1 50 EACH.
READY MADE, ALL SIZES in CUSTOM STYLE OR TO ORDER,
MADE OF BEST YORK MILLS MUSLIN, AND FINE LINEN,
AND WARRANTED AS GOOD A SHIRT AS SOLD IN RETAIL STORES AT $3 50 EACH.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE, $2 EACH.
Best Three-Ply Linen Collars, $1 75 per dozen.
Patent Enameled Collar, $3 per 100.
English Silk Neck-Ties. New Styles, 50c. to 75c. each.
WHOLESALE DEALERS SUPPLIED.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good Shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here is the cost of one dozen of $18 fine Shirts:

30 yards of York Mills muslin, at 14½c. per yard..	$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50c. per yard....	3 50
Making and cutting....	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton 50c....	1 50
Profit....	2 65
Total....	$18 00

WARD, FROM LONDON,
No 387 Broadway, up stairs,
Between White and Walker sts.

ANOTHER COMET IN THE SKY!!!
The great desideratum now at hand.
NOVELTY! NOVELTY!! NOVELTY!!!
$6 SEWING MACHINES
BARTLETT'S PATENT NOVELTY SEWING MACHINES.
New-York office, No. 421 Broadway, corner Canal-st.
Philadelphia office, No. 732 Chesnut st.
Orders by mail or express promptly filled.

OLD MADEIRA WINE.

About 75 dozen fine old Madeira wine of the private stock of the late Martin Hoffman, bottled by himself 10 to 12 years since, for sale, to close his estate, in lots to suit purchasers, by
W. & M. H. ROBERTS,
No. 103 Pearl-st.

NEW-YORK, MAY 25, 1859.—THE REGATTA of the New-York Yacht Club will take place on THURSDAY, 2d June next.

The steamboat JOSEPHINE, furnished by the Club for the exclusive use of members and their ladies, will leave the foot of Morton-st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE L. SCHUYLER,
CHAS. H. HASWELL,
J. H. WAINWRIGHT,
} Regatta Committee.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.

Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $8 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

R. R. R.
THE PERILS OF CHLOROFORM.

This fearful narcotic creates insensibility to pain by paralyzing the nervous system. Its effect is brief, and it frequently kills, not only the *pain*, but the *patient*. All that it can do, *more than it can do*, in the way of allaying any species of agony, is accomplished by Radway's Ready Relief, instantly, permanently, and with perfect safety. The Relief is the most effective antispasmodic and counter-irritant in existence. The moment it is taken it pervades with a delicious calm the whole nervous system. Pain and spasmodic action cease. Repose and recuperation follow. In Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Hysterics, and every species of disease accompanied by acute pain, its operation is electrical. As a diffusive stimulant and invigorant in general debility and local weakness, it has no equal. Congestion and Malarious Fevers, resulting from a disturbed circulation and a depraved condition of the blood, are relieved with marvelous swiftness by the equalizing and disinfectant properties of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulating Pills, while all constitutional disorders, including Scrofula, Hereditary Syphilis, Salt Rheum, &c., yield to the searching, healing, purifying properties of Radway's Resolvent. These three curatives control the entire circle of human ailments.

In fact, by the use of these Sovereign Remedies, perpetual health is within the reach of all.

Radway's Ready Relief and Regulating Pills are to all Acute Malarious Infections, Inflammatory and Congestive Diseases, what the Resolvent is to Chronic, Scrofulous and Constitutional Maladies. For all classes of Fevers, Small Pox, Measles, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, all Pains, Aches and Infirmities that afflict mankind, these remedies will quickly and forever cure.

RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New York.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.

Grease spots, paint, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
In the best manner
AT LESS THAN USUAL PRICES,
By the finest London and Geneva workmen, at
G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway.
FORMERLY NO. 11 WALL-ST.

MOST PATENT MEDICINES ARE HUMBUGS; but Dr. TOBIAS warrants his VENETIAN LINIMENT to do all he recommends it for, or the money will be refunded by his agents—one will be found in every village in the State. If you have a pain or ache, try a bottle; it stops pain instantly. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New York. Sold by all the druggists.

SILVER SOAP.—THIS UNIQUE PREPARATION for cleaning and polishing silver plated ware, mirrors, marble, tin, &c., is most convenient and effective. It gives a finer and more lasting polish than whiting, with half the labor, and without soiling the fingers. For cleaning fine house paint, it is invaluable. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

VOLCANIC REPEATING FIREARMS.
THE NEW-HAVEN ARMS COMPANY

Have recently obtained the entire control of the above arms, and are now manufacturing them in the most perfect manner, and are prepared to furnish the trade on favorable terms.

THE RAPIDITY OF EXECUTION

of this arm places it beyond all competition. The thirty-shooter can be loaded and fired in less than one minute—a quickness and force of execution which is as much superior to the best revolvers as they are to the old muzzle loading single shooters.

THE AMMUNITION IS WATER-PROOF,

hence it can be used in any weather, or loaded and hung up for months, or laid under water, and then fired with certainty.

ITS SAFETY FROM ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE

is a great consideration in its favor; for while the magazine (a tube running the whole length of the barrel) may be filled with balls, and thus the gun, in fact, be loaded from breech to muzzle, it is yet impossible, from any carelessness in handling, to discharge it.

ITS CONSTRUCTION

is simple and its workmanship most perfect, hence it is not easily got out of repair.

ITS PROPORTIONS

are light, elegant, and compact, and the barrels are all rifled with great exactness. It requires no cap nor priming, no bullet mould nor powder flask. The powder and cap is contained in a loaded "Minie" ball of the best form and proportions, and is as sure as the best percussion caps.

IT SHOOTS WITH ACCURACY AND GREATER FORCE

than any other arm can with double the powder used in this. Directions for use accompany each arm. Balls are packed in tin cases, 200 each.

JOSEPH MERWIN, Sole Agent,
No. 267 Broadway,
Second door from Chamber-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS WOULD INFORM his friends throughout the United States and British Provinces, that he has taken a suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, and opened a Medical Office at NOS. 649 AND 651 BROADWAY, New-York, and is now ready to examine patients and prescribe vegetable remedies, in connection with his IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS, for those various chronic diseases considered by physicians as incurable.

Dr. DODS' immense and well-known success in restoring the sick to health, he owes in a great measure to the faculty he possesses of accurately ascertaining the nature of the disease and its curability. If he cannot cure, he will not take the case, and thus save the patient the expense of trying an experiment. His mode of practice is new and decidedly efficacious.

His charge for an examination and prescription is $10, giving the patient directions how to treat his own case for at least one month. After this, each visit to his office, for examination, prescription or advice, will be only $1, till cured.

Being now permanently located, let the afflicted of both sexes give him a call. Office hours from 12 to 6 o'clock P. M.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'
IMPERIAL
WINE
BITTERS.

These Bitters, as an alterative, tonic, strengthening and curative agent, are superior to any other remedy ever yet offered to the world. They renovate and enrich the blood, cure consumption, palpitation of heart and are excellent for an inactive liver and a weak stomach. In female complaints they cannot be surpassed, and are delicious to the taste. They not only cure, but prevent disease. All well persons should take them in Summer months, so as to retain their health, particularly in Southern climates where fevers rage.

These WINE BITTERS, destined to become the wonder of the age, are manufactured by Dr. DODS only, and put up in beautiful quart bottles, with his name blown in the glass,

And are for sale by CHARLES WIDDIFIELD,
Nos 649 and 651 Broadway, N. Y., sole proprietor.

☞ Price $1 50 per single bottle. A liberal discount made to druggists. All orders from a distance promptly supplied.

CURTIS' CURE FOR BALDNESS.

This remedy is reliable; contains no oil, lead or sulphur; it has been tested in Boston, Providence, and the Eastern States. J. W. CURTIS & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I. Sold by E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; J. & J. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway; W. H. Lewis, No. 527 Greenwich st.; John Jones, No. 722 Houston st., New-York; Mrs. Hayes; G. P. Milne, and Reynolds & Co., Brooklyn. P. Fellew, Jersey City; U. T. Mercer, Newark. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, And all Druggists. General Agents.

KEROSENE OILS.
NOTICE.

The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New Tariff Prices.

KEROSENE OIL, on examination, will be found to be the only perfect Coal Oil yet offered, and to burn 25 per cent. longer than any of the imitations in market.

NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 93 Pearl-st.,
New York.

ST. CATHERINE MINERAL WATER,
IN ITS NATURAL STATE.

The unprecedented demand of late for this great remedy for Rheumatism, Gout and general purifier of the blood has caused many orders for the same to be delayed. A fresh supply from the well will enable the subscriber to supply all demands.

C. L. MATHER,
General Agent, Astor House, New-York.

PECK & COLEMAN
No. 140 Nassau st., opposite *Times* Building,
CLOTHIERS.
New Goods at lowest cash prices.
GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER PROMPTLY,
In the best manner.

TO LET
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
CITY BUILDINGS, NO. 429 BROADWAY.
Inquire of GEO. P. WRIGHT, Room No. 8.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
English Tapestry 7s to $1.
Ingrained Three ply, 90c to $1.
Three plys and Ingrains, 25c. to $1.
Oil-cloths, 2s 6d.
Canton Matting at low prices.
Crossley's yard-wide English Tapestries, new patterns.
B. BEATTY'S, No. 8 4th-av.,
Near Cooper Institute.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRY Goods from Moths. In putting away clothing, furs, curtains, &c., for the season sprinkle freely with LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. It is natural death to everything of the insect species. Moths will not come near it. Throw it about your carpets, bedding, closets, &c., it is perfectly clean. Upholsterers should put it in all furniture; Clothiers, dry goods merchants, manufacturers, furriers and gardeners should use freely.

Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more,
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are such death to rats and mice. Sold every where.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, N. Y.
Houses, ships and public buildings cleared of vermin by contract.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] SALE OR [illegible] FOR MERCHANDISE OR OTHER UNINCUMBERED PROPERTY:
[illegible] story brick house, in Brown-st., Philadelphia.
[illegible] story brick house and store, in William-st., Philadelphia.
[illegible] and lot in Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Illinois; 3-[illegible] brick, and all necessary out buildings, and 1 acre [illegible], with everything in complete order.
[illegible] and mortgage on farm of 108 acres, in Delaware [illegible] Y., drawing 7 per cent. interest.
[illegible] acres of splendid farming land in Randolph Co., [illegible]nia.
[illegible] acres of land in Hancock Co., Iowa.
[illegible], property on Staten Island.
PAYSON & WELCH,
Office No. 201 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOT AND TWO FOUR-STORY tenant, brick houses thereon. No. 38 Cornelia-st., in the City of New York; the lot 30 feet by 92 feet 4 inches. Five lots between the 4th and 5th avs., adjoining each other, three of them on the south side of 109th st., and two of them on the north side of 108th st.; each lot 25 by 100 ft. Five lots adjoining each other on the north side of 116th-st., between the 3d and 4th avs.; each lot 25 by 100 ft. Six lots, adjoining each other, at Harlem, on the south side of 117th st., between the 3d and 4th avs.; 25 by 100 feet; and 4 lots, 25 by 100 ft., adjoining each other, on the south side of 121st st. Also, a plot of land, of about 6 acres, at Newark in New Jersey, fronting on the railroad and eligibly situated. Also, a tract of land on Sanybel Island, in Florida, comprising several thousand acres. F. R. TILLOU, No. 5 Wall st

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK AVENUE, BROOKLYN, City and Country combined. Large and substantially-built HOUSE on Dean and Bergen streets, and New-York avenue, about forty feet square, with an addition of 17×25 feet, built by present owner and occupied by him; replete with every convenience for a large family, and in perfect order, water closets, bath, gas, water, hot and cold, ranges, furnace, bells, speaking tubes, &c. With eight or more lots of ground to suit, stocked with choicest fruits, berries, &c. Terms easy. Also, 62 fine building lots on high ground, in plots of 8 to 16 each. Apply to JOHN V. COLE, No. 80 South st.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—SEVERAL country seats, farms and village residences situated on the Hudson River, Long Island Sound and in New-Jersey. Also, several City residences, desirably located, together with other property in this City and Brooklyn, by CALDWELL & JANES, No. 86 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BROWN STONE house No. 112 West 44th-st., 16 feet 8 inches by 50 feet; Lot 98 feet 9 inches. The carpets, oil-cloths and gas fixtures in the same can be purchased of the occupant. Price $8,500. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE LOTS, SOUTH SIDE of 32d-st., 85 feet east of 3d-av.; if improved, the whole amount can remain on mortgage. Also, lot southeast corner 3d-av. and 55th-st.; extra size. Apply to W. THOMPSON, No. 215 Water-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS 4-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front houses, well located on 2d av., corner of 18th-st., finished with all the modern improvements. Price $13,000 and $9,000. Apply on the premises.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE.—A handsome four story house near 5th-av., free from incumbrance, will be exchanged for good store property down town. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER ON BROADWAY, opposite the Park, of extra width, and a desirable site for an insurance or banking institution. Also, a large lot on Broadway above Canal-st. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200×25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last 6 years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICE ROOM IN CHAMBERS-ST., half minutes' walk from the Courts and Law Library; office on first floor; well lighted and convenient for a lawyer. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 61 Chambers-st., between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.: SOUTHWICK & CO.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each: store No. 204 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house No. 72 West 22d-st., near 6th av. The house contains all the modern improvements, in good order, and will be rented for $600 to a desirable tenant. Apply to W. R. BRINCKERHOFF, No. 112 Avenue C, before 10 A. M. and after 6 P. M.

TO LET—THE REAR BUILDING NOS 31 AND 33 West 13th-st., at present suited for private stables; it will be let for the same or for manufacturing purposes, for which it is well adapted, having room for a steam engine outside the building in the rear. D. THOMSON, No. 63 Pine-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH kitchen in rear in Bloomingdale, near Broadway, in first rate condition, hard walls, marble mantels and speaking tubes; a desirable location. Apply to S. D. WOODRUFF, No. 475 8th-av.

NOS. 73 AND 75 SEVENTH-STREET, NEAR 2d-av., to let.—The houses are in complete order and first class—will be rented low to good tenants. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st., before 10 A. M., or after P. M.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERICAN families, floors through, consisting of fine rooms with bath, Croton water &c., in the modern houses in West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office No. 140 West 19th-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR AND a part of the third, in a house having all the usual improvements. Will be rented cheap. Apply on the premises, No. 247 West 24th-st.

TO LET—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, PART of one of the high stoop houses in Mansfield-place; has all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, at No. 11 51st st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF NO. 111 ESSEX-st.: 3 rooms on the first floor, bed-room in the attic, good cellar, and fire yard. Rent, $13 per month.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

ROOMS.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH GAS AND water, convenient for housekeeping: furnished or unfurnished, will be let to a small family, at No. 85 East 31st-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LET—THREE VERY DESIRABLE LOFTS IN the store No. 283 Pearl-st., corner of Beekman-st., at moderate rent. Apply on the premises, to JOSEPH H. ADAMS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A second floor in the neighborhood of 26th-st. and 6th-av., to consist of 4 rooms, with water and gas. Terms must be moderate. Address C. B. H., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

SECURITY.—A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS would like to take charge of a house during the absence of the family. References unexceptionable. Address F. R. S., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

FARMS.

FARMS FOR SALE.—IN THE VILLAGE OF Madison, Morris County, N. J., a very beautiful farm of 40 acres in a high state of cultivation; abounds in all kinds of fruit, good house and out-buildings, ice house, &c., good garden, fine lawn and shade trees around the house; within ten minutes' walk from the dêpôt. Will be sold for a fair price; possession immediately; or would be exchanged for City or Brooklyn property that is not incumbered. This is worthy the attention of any gentleman who is desirous of possessing a very beautiful country place. Several other good farms, from 20 up to 341 acres, for sale; also, houses, and lots, and building seats. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison, near the dêpôt.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONTAINING 102 80-100 acres, 1½ miles from dêpôt at Sing Sing, on the Croton-av. This farm is in a good state of cultivation, well watered, and a choice variety of fruit. It adjoins the land of Mr Anson Blunt; a fine building site, that overlooks the Hudson and the adjacent country. Also, a small place, containing 12 acres, variety of fruit, good buildings, &c., &c. Also, for sale or to let, a country seat, 7 acres; good house and carriage-house; 10 minutes' drive from dêpôt. Apply to ABRAM HYATT, Sing Sing, N. Y., or to STEPHEN HYATT, firm of Hows, Hyatt & Co., College-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM IN THE STATE of New-Jersey, Somerset County, near the village of Raritan; a very desirable residence for a person doing business in New-York City. Only 2½ hours' ride by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Most of the buildings new. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. M. SUMMERS, No. 8 Avenue D.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 137 acres in Dutchess County, five miles from Dover Plains' dêpôt. Plenty of choice fruit; good buildings, fences, soil, &c. Apply to OGDEN SEELYE, No. 276 4th-av., or ELIAS HAIGHT, on the premises. Address Washington Post-office, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A good farm of about 70 acres, on the line of the Harlem Railroad, in the town of New-Castle, about 1½ miles from the dêpôt, with house, barn, outhouses, orchard, &c; in a beautiful and healthy location. Apply to J. D. MORGAN, No. 173 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE.—ORANGE COUNTY FARM, 160 acres, with spacious buildings, choice fruit, and spring water, in a beautiful farming district, near Goshen. Maps, &c, with S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
THOMAS DIXON,
BANKER,
Removed to No. 49 William-st., near Pine.
Sterling Bills on sale.

REMOVAL.—DENIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Depot removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BALEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE,
situated in the village of Northampton, and occupying one of the finest sites in the whole valley of the Connecticut.

The house (rural gothic) is new, thoroughly built and spacious, (being 56 feet long by 45 wide,) contains thirteen rooms and many closets, and has all the conveniences to be met with in first-class city houses such as gas, hot-air furnace, kitchen range, hot and cold water in first and second stories, bath room, marble mantles, frescoed ceilings, &c., &c. Furniture would be sold if desired. Stable, carriage house, &c., in keeping with the house.

The grounds, comprising an area of six acres, are beautifully laid in lawn and garden, and are supplied with an abundance of shade and fruit trees, shrubbery, small fruits, &c.

Northampton is one of the most charming spots in America, abounding in rich scenery of river, valley and mountain. The town has long been noted for the intelligence and refinement of its society, and possesses in a high degree the advantages of literary, educational and religious institutions.

For further particulars address Box No. 174 Northampton, Mass., Post office, or WM B. HATCH, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, AND FARMS, FOR SALE,
BY S. EDDY & CO., NO 51 LIBERTY-ST.

A number of elegant residences, with spacious grounds stocked with fruit trees and shrubbery, and commanding fine river views, at each of the following villages on the Hudson, viz: Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Nyack. Also on Staten Island, at Orange and Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a large number of fruit and dairy farms, and country seats with farms attached, from one to three hours' ride from New-York, at prices ranging from $1,500 to $30,000. N. B.—Several eligible country seats and farms to exchange for good City property.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE pieces of property on Bergen Heights, in Hudson County, N. J., suitable for a gentleman's villa within half a mile of Jersey City. The property is situated on Belmont-av, (the most central and handsome avenue in the county,) is elevated about 100 feet above tide water, commanding views of New-York and Newark cities and bays, also Belleville and Hackensack Valley, and surrounding country: it is convenient to churches and schools, and is in the immediate vicinity of the splendid residences of Peter Bentley, Stephen D. Harrison and George Gifford, Esqrs. It contains about 2½ acres of rich loam land, in which are planted 100 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, viz: Cherries, apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines and apricots. Omnibuses pass the avenue and afford communication with New-York every ten minutes fare six cents. The property must be seen to be appreciated, and will be sold at a bargain, for $6,000, worth $12,000. For particulars, apply at CHAS. KEENAN'S Office, northeast corner of Montgomery and Greene sts., one block from Jersey City Ferry, or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence at Riverdale, one hour and ten minutes' ride from Chambers-st. station to the house. Eight (8) trains a day each way.

A large brick house, (hollow walls,) equally well suited for a Summer or Winter residence; just painted and in perfect order. Has 17 rooms, with most of the conveniences of a City residence. Furnace, water closets, hot and cold water throughout. Good stable, hennery, and carriage house, with room for coachman. Seven acres in good order, and well covered with fruit and shade trees. An excellent kitchen garden, nearly all planted, and an abundance of small fruit asparagus, &c.

Possession at once. For terms, inquire of W. R. BABCOCK, No. 46 Murray-st., or to W. S. DUKE, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.—A DOUBLE COTTAGE-HOUSE, containing 11 rooms, near Astoria; splendid view of the Bay; house nearly new, filled in with brick; marble mantels, and well finished throughout; the grounds contain two acres of land, beautifully laid out; carriage drive, graveled walks, terraced lawn; a great abundance of choice fruit bearing and ornamental trees; a beautiful hedge fence in thrifty condition, fine barn, stables, carriage-house, open shed, hennery, cow-house, &c., &c. all in good repair; a very complete and genteel residence; accessible hourly by boat or cars. Will be sold at a low valuation, on accommodating terms, or will be exchanged for desirable property in New-York City or Brooklyn. Apply to J. P. HOGARTH, No. 64 Front-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED—Or for sale, at Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh. The house is 42×36, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain 3¾ acres and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City Hall. Apply to A. R. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st.; or to Dr. WALSH, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT BRICK COUNTRY-SEAT, of 13 rooms; built in good style, with fine river view, carriage-house and stable, and 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, A BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Broadway and Wells av., well located for business. Also, A GENTEEL RESIDENCE of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The owner, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately. Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

RAVENSWOOD.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A first-class residence at Ravenswood. House is 60×45 feet, two-story, finished attic and basement, with cupola, having all the modern improvements—furnace, range, gas pipes, bathing, carriage-house and stable; the best in Ravenswood; salt water bath-house, grounds beautifully set in flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c.; ground equal to 48 lots, and water right. Also, lot adjoining, containing 45 lots, for sale. Address Box No. 3,587 Post-office, or call at Room No. 29 Bank of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN SOUTHfield, Richmond County, Staten Island, known as No. 9 Wright-st.; frame house, two stories and basement, filled in to the peak with brick, contains ten rooms, and is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry at Stapleton landing; the lot is 30 feet by 150, and there is a large quantity of choice fruit on the premises. Price $3,000. For terms and particulars, apply to Mrs. BEASLEY, on the premises, or to ABRAHAM LOTT, Counsellor at Law, No. 3 Front st., Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34×36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Sing Sing; newly painted inside and out; double piazzas on four sides; excellent water; gas throughout; carriage-house, barn, stable, &c.; beautiful view of the Hudson River; four acres land; choice fruit; less than one mile from dêpôt. Inquire of WM. McCORD, opposite the premises, or of the owner, No. 155 Duane-st., New-York. WILLET McCORD.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ONE OR THREE years—a choice country seat at Scarborough between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, five minutes from dêpôt, in complete order, fruit abundant, large house, water hot and cold throughout; 10 acres; bordering on the Hudson River, adjoining the Rev. Dr. Creighton. Also, horses, carriages, cows, &c., &c. Inquire of GEO. McCORD, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A BEAUTIFUL country residence, about 10 minutes' ride from the dêpôt, with 15 or 32 acres of good land, set out with large shade and ornamental trees of full growth, and fruit trees in full bearing of the most choice kinds. The house is airy and convenient, with hall through; the out-buildings are good. For terms, apply at No. 773 Broadway, or of CHAS. P. HOLMES, on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT EDGEwater, near Fort Lee, to a small family only—a very pretty cottage, on the banks of the North River. The steamboat touches at the dock three or four times a day; or the drive is about forty-five minutes from Hoboken. For terms and additional particulars apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., THE TWO-story and attic brick house, built in the most substantial manner with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage-house, and with about 6 acres of land tastefully laid out, about three-quarters of a mile from the Railroad Dêpôt. Apply to B. T. SEALEY, No. 34 Liberty-st., or PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO LEASE, OR LET—A PLEASANT and genteel house, in good order, with a good stable, and about ⅜ of an acre of garden, with fruit-trees, in the village of West Farms. Terms easy to a purchaser, or rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JAS. HUSSON, No. 15 Nassau st.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS' HOTEL, WEST Point, a cottage, with eleven rooms, furnished, very pleasantly located, with vegetable, fruit and flower garden attached. Rent for the season, $450. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of Mr CORNELIUS DU BOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York; or B. F. RILEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH ORANGE, (CHEAP,) near the dêpôt, a neat residence with one acre of ground; house has 13 rooms, furnace, range, &c.; fine garden and a great variety of fruits, strawberries, grapes, peaches, pears, &c. Terms easy. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

TO LET—A SMALL PLAIN COTTAGE, SITUATED in a neighborhood remarkable for its beauty, healthfulness and convenience to the City. House new; one minute's walk from Summit Dêpôt, Morristown Railroad, and twenty miles from town. Rent only $150. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

TO LET—RENT LOW TO A GOOD TENANT—A commodious brick cottage, situated on the north shore of Staten Island, convenient to ferries, together with two acres of ornamental grounds. The house commands an extensive view. Spring water in the house and stable. Inquire of R. N. HAVENS, 17 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT RHINEbeck village, in Dutchess County; house is nearly new, in perfect order and contains twelve rooms; garden is spacious, and well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Possession immediately. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, 74 Wall-st., N. Y., or R. J. GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck.

TO LET—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ON THE NEW-Haven Railroad, 30 miles from the City, a fine country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with one acre of ground, carriage house, &c., only six minutes' walk from the dêpôt, will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to W. M. TIERS, No. 42 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A NEAT cottage, with half an acre of ground, well laid out with fruit and shade trees; six minutes walk from the dêpôt. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., Room No. 5.

FOR RENT—WITHIN 1½ MILES OF MORRISTOWN, for the Summer or for the year, a good house, 9 rooms, barn, stable and outhouse, ice-house, garden and fruit, and five acres of land in good condition. Rent $250 per year. Inquire of J. J. SCOFIELD, No. 69 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A neat cottage, barn, and half an acre of ground well stocked with choice fruit; five minutes' walk from landing, and commanding a fine river view. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

NYACK, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—FOR SALE—10 acres of land, stocked with grape vines, berries, &c.; buildings new; 11 rooms in house, view of Hudson, 1 mile distant; 25 miles from City. Apply on premises, of JOHN D. WALDRON.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—JOHN DENNER, night scavenger. Orders left at No 44 Chatham-st. or No. 294 East 12th-st., will be punctually attended to.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND a few single gentlemen can find superior accommodations for boarding at No. 5 West 24th-st., in the immediate vicinity of Madison Park. Any one intending to remain in town during the Summer will find the rooms large and airy, and the location particularly desirable. Terms will be reasonable. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can have a desirable room and board in a private family, residing in one of the most pleasant and healthy portions of Newark, N. J. Location convenient to the dêpôts, and on an omnibus route. Address B. R., Box No. 2,447 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING—TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT, AT No. 37 16th st., two doors east of Union-square. A pleasant suite of rooms on the second floor and one single room to rent. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at No. 44 West 23d st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson st., opposite St. John's park; a gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can obtain rooms and board in a private family, delightfully located on Brooklyn Heights between the Wall-st. and Atlantic ferries. Any one with unexceptionable references, desiring the quiet and comfort of a refined, genteel home, for proof of which any amount of the first names in the country can be furnished, may call at No. 508 Broadway.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FURNISHED rooms and board for two gentlemen and their wives, or for three or four gentlemen; modern brown-stone house No. 81 Sands st.; airy and pleasant location, a good table, terms moderate, family small, no children; six minutes from Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY having more room than they require, would like to let a pleasant front parlor and chamber to a gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen. The house is pleasantly located, in a highly respectable neighborhood, and is but a short distance from the ferry. Apply at No. — Clifford-place, Hoboken.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN—AT NO. 19 HUDSON-terrace, fronting the ferry; a suite of rooms on second floor, with bath and gas; a very desirable location, with fine view of the river; family strictly private, and no boarders. Apply immediately.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR persons, in a house having all the modern improvements, located between 8th and 23d sts. near Broadway; a parlor and three bedrooms required, on second floor, partially furnished. Permanent arrangements made if suited. References exchanged. Address Box No. 1,556 Post-office.

BOARD—A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS FOR a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen, either permanent or transient, for the Summer, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

BROOKLYN—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY having a suite of three rooms on second floor in a genteel house, very pleasantly situated about eight minutes from Fulton Ferry are desirous of having two or three gentleman with partial board; breakfast to suit; dine at 6 or 6½ o'clock. References exchanged. Apply at No. 193 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let a suite of rooms nicely furnished, with partial board to one or two gentlemen. The house has all the modern improvements, and but a few minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton Ferries. Apply at No. 7 Elm-place, near Fulton av.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Rooms, with board in a first class house for families or single gentlemen, may be had at No. 6 Willow-st.; one fine front parlor now ready, and two hall bedrooms. Situation very fine, and eligible to the Ferries.

HOBOKEN.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE suited with rooms, furnished or unfurnished with partial board, if required, at No. 21 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN A good location would accommodate a party of two or three gentlemen with handsome apartments—breakfast and tea and dinner on Sundays if required—where they could have a comfortable and pleasant home; the house is new with all the improvements; no other boarders; references expected. Address, with real name, A. Y., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

NO. 281 HUDSON-STREET.—BOARDING.—Handsomely furnished rooms in suites or single, with board or without. This house has all the modern improvements, and location pleasant. Persons desiring the comforts of a home will be pleased with the arrangement. 8th-av. cars pass the door, and within one block of Canal-st.

A PLEASANT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, with board if desired, one block east of Broadway, near the Lafarge House. Terms moderate. Address P. W. S., Box No. 140, *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEWPORT.

The FILLMORE HOUSE will be opened on the 30th inst., for the season. The proprietor wishes to inform the former visitors to his Hotel and the public generally, that the better to insure the comfort and satisfaction of his guests, he has, since the last season, supplied with gas all the principal rooms, not furnished with it last year, and has made great improvement in the bedding, the hotel being now, in a great measure, furnished with the best of Spring Beds. To obviate the objections often made to the water used for drinking purposes, a large cistern has been arranged for the supply of pure filtered rain water.

The proprietor further asserts that the appointments of his Hotel shall be such as to please all visitors, and that the order, cleanliness and general arrangement of the Fillmore House are not to be surpassed by any similar institution.

Music will be furnished by the "Germanians," under the direction of Mr. Wm. Schultze.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Dêpôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

THE NEPTUNE HOUSE, AT NEW-ROchelle, having been repainted throughout and partially refurnished, is now ready for the reception of guests. First-class steamboats ply regularly between New-York and the Neptune House wharf, leaving the City at three and four o'clock in the afternoon, and the hotel at half-past seven and half-past eight in the morning. The New-Haven Railroad trains run almost hourly to the village of New-Rochelle, where vehicles are always in readiness to convey passengers to the hotel. JAMES WILLIS, Proprietor.

Communications may be addressed to the care of Messrs. Wilsons, Midgley & Jennings, No. 500 Broadway, or to the Proprietor, New-Rochelle.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—The above establishment is now ready for the reception of visitors. The house is located on the west side of the Orange Valley, and being but one hour by railroad from the City makes it a very desirable resort for families and business men. Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., *via* Morris and Essex Railroad, at 8:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30, 5:10 and 6:40 P. M.

MERIDEN HOUSE—WEST MERIDEN, CONN.—Situated on the New Haven and Hartford Railroad, 3½ hours' ride from New-York, four daily trains each way. Persons wishing a pleasant, healthy and quiet boarding place for the Summer will find this very desirable. Terms moderate. Apply at the house, or at the American Hotel, Jersey City. M. H. BEAN, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA.—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND, AT PORT RICHMOND.—Families and gentlemen can obtain delightful rooms on very advantageous terms; fine water view, and only two minutes' walk from steamboat landing, which runs hourly from Whitehall. Dinner at 6½. For reference, apply at No. 74 Wall-st. HENRY F. KERR.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOtel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

BOARDING AT TARRYTOWN.—SEVERAL boarders can be handsomely accommodated in a pleasantly located house, near the steamboat landing and railroad station. For particulars, inquire of HENRY STORMS, Tarrytown, or at the store No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. *Via* Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED FOR the Summer, with a desirable family, in the beautiful village of Framingham, Mass., 22 miles from Boston, on the Worcester Railroad. For further information, apply to H. K. CORNING, No. 53 10th-st., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO OR THREE REspectable families can procure board for the season, at Mount Pleasant, Mohegan Lake, near Peekskill, at the residence of W. JONES. Good fishing, boating, bathing, carriages, &c.; situation unsurpassed.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, very near steamboat and railroad. Desirable accommodations for one or two small families, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 183 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife, two children and servant, about one hour from New-York by railroad or steamboat, and convenient to dêpôt. A farm-house preferred. Address G. K., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman and his wife, on the Hudson River, not more than an hour's ride by railroad or steamboat; parlor and bedroom required. Address D., Box 160 *Times* Office.

BOARDING IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—MADAM BRUTIKAY will take a select number of boarders during her school vacation, (from end of June.) References: J. B. Kitching, No. 164 Duane-st., and Wm. B. Davidson, President-st., three doors from Fulton st.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, near Newburgh. A family of five or six persons can be accommodated at the beautiful residence known as Linden Park; no other boarders. Inquire of C. H. RING, No. 178 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED AT YONKERS.—THE advertiser desires board for a family of six persons, where no other boarders are taken. A fair price paid for good accommodations. Address R., Box No. 1,964 Post office.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE hour from the City, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman, wife, infant and servant. Address Box No. 568 Post-office.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.

It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole Agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN
Removed to No. 203 Broadway.

Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLES, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Dêpôt: $45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings &c., &c. Just Published—A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d-av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.

A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN
GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker st., New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS.

Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room, or parlor. Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

HAINES BROTHERS,
Nos. 330, 332 and 334 Second-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly a good assortment of their PIANOS on hand of their
NEW SCALE,
which for volume of tone, sustaining power, sweetness and purity are unsurpassed. THE PROFESSION, and the public generally are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED for three years. PRICES MODERATE.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York,
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let or sold on instalments.

HARPS—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

ÆOLIAN, GRAND, BOUDOIR AND SQUARE Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons, new and second-hand, by Gilbert, Chickering, Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, cheap for cash; sold on installments, or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood melodeons for $35; rosewood pianos for $100; piano stools, $2 50. American and foreign music, and music books, in every variety, forming the largest stock in the City, at wholesale or retail.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor grand and square pianos. The best pianos made. Second-hand pianos made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH.—A 7-octave (A to A) Piano, new scale, finished all round, carved lyric and richly carved legs, pearl keys, name-board inlaid with pearl; made by a first-rate City maker, and warranted in every respect. Apply at No. 426 Broome-st., near Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF BARMORE'S CELEBRATED Grand and Square Premium Pianos, with the great improvement pronounced unrivalled by the best judges, and warranted in all respects, at their manufactory and wareroom, No. 318 Bleecker-st. will be sold at great bargains. Splendid piano for $160.

A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano, made by a celebrated maker, with all the latest improvements, and fully warranted; been used a short time and in perfect order; will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

LADD'S SUPERB SQUARE PIANOS CAN be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place. PIANOS AT $25, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225 and upwards.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S MELODEONS can be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

LADD'S PARLOR GRAND PIANOS CAN be bought at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

TO BANJO PLAYERS.—ONE OF DOBSON'S celebrated short-handle solo banjos (box included) will be sent to order on the receipt of $8. Address BANJO, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SALT.

The Foreign Salt Company—Mill and Warehouse, Nos. 20, 21, and 22 East-st., corner of Delancy, office No. 82 Wall-st., are now producing a superior article of pure ground Rock Salt, put up in bags of 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, and 100 pounds, for table and dairy use. Also an extra fine article, in small boxes and jars, solely for the table; being a purer, finer, and much handsomer article than the "Ashton" or Liverpool Factory salt, put up in similar packages. Also, constantly for sale, Rock, Turks Island, and other coarse Salt in bulk, and sacks of "Ashton" Factory, and Liverpool Ground Alum Salt, as imported, or "Ashton's" put up in small packages or bags to order.

Farmers who are making Butter or Cheese, will find it greatly to their interest to procure the pure ground Rock Salt in preference to any other.
SAMUEL HOTALING,
No. 82 Wall-st.
Late of the house of SAMUEL HOTALING & Co., in Broad-st.

$50,000 CASH CAPITAL.
IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW sells
TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer of Wines and Brandies, Grocer,
Flour and Tea Dealer, wholesale and retail,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKELL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREVOORT HOUSE LIVERY STABLES, NO. 124 CLINTON-PLACE, EIGHTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above-mentioned stables, which he has fitted up in the best manner, making it the most desirable stable in the City for livery and private horses; also, first-class carriages and horses for shopping and visiting, &c., with careful and intelligent drivers, to be had at all hours, on the most liberal terms. Ladies and gentlemen would do well by giving a call, the stock being entirely new.
JAMES R. FINIGAN, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF HORSES, RISING 16 hands; fine family horses, good drivers, sound and kind in every particular, 5 and 6 years old; also one bay horse, 15 hands 3 inches, a fine saddle animal for gentleman or lady, 9 years old, and sound and kind in all harnesses. The above are the property of a gentleman about leaving for Europe. Call for further information at HENRY WALTER'S stable No. 222 Mercer-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF YOUNG Morgan horses, about 15¾ hands high; sound and kind in single or double harness; stylish drivers and good travelers; will be sold reasonable together or separate. Can be seen at Smith's Stables, No. 4 Rivington-st., this week. For further particulars, address Box No. 1,800 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

A. H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
TO TEACHERS, HOTEL KEEPERS AND CAPITALISTS.

That splendid property in Flushing, Long Island, known as
ST. THOMAS' HALL,
And lately occupied as a flourishing Female College, under the supervision of Rev. William H. Gilder, A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New York, on Wednesday, June 1, at 12 o'clock, M. It consists of the extensive College buildings, President's house, Professors' colleges, and the elegantly ornamented grounds, in the most beautiful part of the village, only 3 minutes' walk from the Railroad dêpôt, and 40 minutes from Fulton Market Slip, and 30 minutes from the 34th st. ferry, New-York. For an extensive seminary, Summer boarding house, or first-class hotel the situation is unrivaled. The sale will be peremptory. For maps, engraved views of the hall, and a full description of the property, with terms of sale, &c. Apply to A. B. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

AUCTION NOTICE.
SPECIAL AND EXTRA SALE
OF
STRAW BONNETS AND MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS.
750 cases of these goods, now so saleable and desirable
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION
BY
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
No. 119 Broadway,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, May 30,
At 11 o'clock, A. M.
Catalogue and goods ready on morning of sale.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND BANKER,
Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public that he has leased the spacious and eligible office,
NO. 52 WILLIAM STREET,
(first floor, adjoining the premises of Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son,) between Pine and Wall-sts., which will be fitted up expressly for the transaction of his Stock Auction Brokerage and Banking business with increased facilities in each department. Due notice will be given, in a few days, of the time of removal.
TO LET.
Office No. 4 Broad st., suitable for an Insurance Company or Banking Office, being within one door of Wall st. Possession can be had within a few days. For further particulars apply on the premises, to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, May 30, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange:

St. Nicholas, Ocean and Farmers' and Citizens' Bank Stocks; Home, Great Western Marine, Washington, North River, Nassau, Columbian Marine, Mercantile Mutual, Market, Merchants', Metropolitan, Lenox, American Arctic, and Tradesmen's Fire Ins. Stocks; U. S. S. Sugar Refining. Syracuse and Oswego R. Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac R. and American Coal Company Stocks; Lake Erie Wabash and St. Louis R., 2d mortgage Virginia State 6 p. c.; Henry County 8 p. c., and Lee County, (Iowa) 8 p. c. Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly-advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale, THURSDAY, June 2. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of bank and insurance stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT SPUYTEN DUYVEL, NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD STATION.—SIMEON DRAPER will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock noon, 16 valuable building sites, from ¾ to 1 acre in size, or the whole in one or two parcels of 5 7-10 and 8 13-100 acres each, as purchasers may elect situated at Spuyten-Duyvel, and only 12 miles from the City Hall. The property is within ¾ of a mile of the Hudson River Railroad station at Spuyten-Duyvel, and 5 minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. For the convenience of persons visiting the property prior to the sale, a boy will be in attendance on the arrival of each train from the City to direct visitors. The cars leave Chambers st. at 7¼ and 10 o'clock A. M., and 1¼, 3¾ and 4 o'clock P. M. For particulars and terms of sale apply to the auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 31, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.—Large sale of papier-maché goods, just received and all of the manufacture of the late firm of Jenning's, Betridge & Co., of Birmingham, consisting of superb centre and chess tables, ladies and gentlemen's writing desks, ladies' work-boxes dressing cases, jewel do., card do., checker boards, albums, together with an elegant assortment of trays, waiters, &c., &c. The above will be sold, without reserve, to close the account of the late firm with the importers. Also, by order of the Assignee, an invoice of superb meerschaum pipes, bowls, tubes, &c. Also, fine diamond and gold jewelry, consisting of three superb diamond-cluster rings, gold watches, lockets, &c., to be sold without reserve. Also, a small quantity of fishing tackle, in good order, to be sold without reserve.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, INLAID 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, GILT FRAME MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, PLATE AND GLASSWARE, &c.—T. GOULDSMITH will sell, at the residence No. 86 West 11-st., THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, A. M. without reserve, all the rich and splendid suites chamber and dining-room furniture, in part as follows: Two magnificently carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in the richest satin brocade; one heavily carved suite, in silk velvet, Dresden vases, large size, and mantel ornaments, with beautiful paintings; oil-paintings, with rich gold frames; one 7-octave piano-forte; bedroom furniture of rosewood, mahogany and walnut; beds and bedding, mattresses, &c. Persons in want of fine pictures will do well to attend.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal st., a fine and extensive assortment of new and second-hand furniture, received from families moving into the country, and must be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve: Bureaus with and without mirrors, elegant mahogany wardrobes, centre tables, pier and mantel glasses, sofas, rocking chairs, lounges, pianos, mantel clocks, washstands, elegant velvet and three ply carpets, oil cloths, table covers, rugs, hair and other mattresses, pillows and bolsters, bedsteads, toilet ware, china and glassware, silver and plated spoons, saloon fixtures, wines, liquors and cigars, and a variety of seasonable and useful articles, which must be sold to the highest bidder.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a stock of elegant Household Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, embracing rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocade, brocatel, reps, plush and hair-cloth, rosewood marble-top etageres, rosewood and mahogany secretary and library bookcases, carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, rosewood and mahogany sofas, arm and parlor chairs, marble-top centre, sofa and pier tables, oak and enameled marble-top chamber suites, French plate pier and mantel glasses, hair mattresses, paillasses, velvet rugs, silver plated ware, &c., &c.

J. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—J. J. RENNIE will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) at the elegant residence No. 70 West 26th st., near 6th-av., sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, consisting of elegant drawing-room suites, superb 7-octave piano forte, oil paintings, statuary, vases, bronzes, mirrors, curtains, carpets, clocks, book-case, centre tables, easy chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, sheets, extension table, china, glass and silverware, table cutlery, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale positive, rain or shine.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE.—EXTENSIVE STOCK OF HARDWARE, BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on TUESDAY, June 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. 364 Bowery, corner of 4th-st., by order of E. C. Stedman, Esq., assignee, the entire large and well assorted stock of hardware, cutlery, heavy goods, tools and house-furnishing articles, contained in the above store, well worthy the attention of the City trade and country merchants. Catalogues now ready at the Auction Room, No. 73 William-st., or at the place of sale. Terms cash, in current money.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, EARTHENWARE AND GLASS, by J. S. H. Bartlett, the largest and choicest stock offered this season. Tuesday, May 31, 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a sale worthy the notice of city and country dealers. Free goods, free sales, well packed for shipping.

WOODHAVEN—SALE ADJOURNED TO JUNE 9, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, at 12 o'clock.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

PATENT
EXTENSION TABLES,
(New Improvement,)
WILLIAM HEERDT'S
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 148 and 150 Wooster st., New-York.
A large assortment always on hand.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, maple, and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $25 and upwards. Homes in City or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

A SUMMER BED.—CHILDREN'S AND COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, &c.—All who desire ease and comfort will please call and examine the spring mattress, with invalid attachment, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secresy. Twenty-six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N.B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
THE GREAT
AMERICAN REMEDY
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It not only cures Scrofula and all diseases arising from a vitiated or inflamed condition of the blood, but if timely used will carry off in a perfectly natural manner all unhealthy secretions, and prevent the breaking out of those unsightly blotches, sores and pimples, to which persons of scrofulous tendency are all more or less subject.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS,
No. 141 William-st., N. Y.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
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AN UNFAILING REMEDY
AN UNFAILING REMEDY
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FOR
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
JAUNDICE,
JAUNDICE,
JAUNDICE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
AND
ALL KINDRED DISEASES.
ALL KINDRED DISEASES.
ALL KINDRED DISEASES.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
are prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and are for sale by Agents, Druggists and Dealers, both in city and country.
Everywhere.
Everywhere.
Everywhere.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK

By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York. He is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous Mercurial and Chronic Affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.

Having been a great sufferer, and found a cure after many trials and great cost, I am anxious that others so afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for $1 inclosed, will send by post my treatment and prescriptions. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, 6 6th-av., N. Y.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—THIS PREPARATION OF IRON differs from all others, being a protected solution of the Protoxide, a combination never before obtained in a permanent form. It is widely known in Boston and New-England, where it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians, and is extensively used there by the most intelligent and respectable citizens. For Debility from any cause, Dyspepsia, and the various diseases arising from a deteriorated state of the blood, it has been found extremely efficacious. Pamphlets, giving a full description of the remedy, and the remarkable cures it has effected, may be obtained of the agents.

We subjoin an article from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, of June 1858:

"PERUVIAN SYRUP.—We feel justified in calling attention to this medicine, after carefully weighing the evidence of its beneficent qualities. The value of iron to the system is well known; but it has heretofore been deemed impossible to obtain its protoxide in solution in such a manner as to be of permanent value. We have now, however, the testimony of Dr. Hayes our State Assayer, that a method of combination has been discovered which obviates this difficulty, and that this preparation of the protoxide of iron may replace all the existing combinations of the Materia Medica. It has already received the approbation of several physicians of high standing, while the proprietors have many testimonials from respectable private citizens who have experienced its virtues. We believe that it is very efficacious for the cure of a variety of diseases to which the human race is prone."

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton st.; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Frankfort st.; HEGEMAN & CO., and BARNES & PARK, New-York.
N. L. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
No. 5 Water st., Boston.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL consultations. Dr. R. COBBET, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last 27 years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent.

It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation.

Stricture.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from 2 to 3 weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of the above institutions practising in his specialty in this City. N. B.—See his diplomas in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon; a sure guarantee against deception.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 18[illegible], for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC remedy for secret diseases, strictures, and diseases of the organs of generation. This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, effecting a radical cure in a few days. The Antidote is also a perfect preventive, if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, General Agents. Sold at the drug-stores No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.; corner Hudson and Spring sts.; Bowery and Grand-st.; CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure warranted, with all the medicine necessary, for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st.; perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Admittance till 6 P. M.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 90 per cent.

Also, American and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E. QUERU, No. 135 4th-av., New-York. Also, for sale at DELLUC & CO.'S, T. T. GREEN'S Nos. 636 and 862 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists.
PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. Ward, you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and all the medicines needed, for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills never fail of effect intended. Try them all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—PRICE REDUCED.—On account of the increased sales of Dr. STRATTON, the proprietor, has thought proper to reduce the price so as to bring the same within the means of all classes. The $1 bottles are now double the size, and the medicines strictly the same. For sale by L. & I. CODDINGTON, Broadway; E. M. GUION, corner Bowery and Grand-st.; THOS. BAILEY, Bible House, Astor-place; of the proprietor, corner of 4th-av. and 12th-st.; and of druggists generally.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby sts., (139 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 3, and 6 to 9 o'clock

FINANCIAL.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (Eastern Division.)
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1859.

SIR: The Trustees named in the agreement of Dec 15, 1858 to which your signature is annexed, in pursuance of authority given in the sixth article, hereby require the surrender and delivery to them, previous to the 1st day of July next, of the Shares of Stock, the Bonds, Coupons and Claims agreed to be placed in the Trust, in conformity with the stipulations in said agreement.

The Trustees will be prepared to receive the Stock, Bonds, Coupons and evidences of claims to be surrendered, on and after the 1st day of June next, at their office, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and to advance to the parties entitled thereto, the cash to be paid for one half of the three Coupons, on the First, Second and Construction Bonds; to deliver to the Second Bondholders Construction Bonds for such Second Mortgage Bonds as are to be exchanged; and to give Trust Certificates to all parties for such amounts as they shall severally be entitled to under the agreement.

For the convenience of Stockholders their Certificates of Stock may be surrendered to the Secretary of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, at Cincinnati, transferred by the power of attorney attached thereto, to the Trustees; and on receiving advice thereof, Trust Certificates, for ten per cent. of the amount, will be at once transmitted to the said Secretary for delivery to the respective parties. Stockholders who may become entitled to an additional Certificate of ten per cent., on conditions named in the seventh article, will be furnished with such Certificates immediately on the performance of such conditions.

EDWIN BARTLETT, Chairman of Trustees.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.,
No 50 Wall-st.,
Purchase or collect California State and City of San Francisco Coupons for July, at current rates.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

LOAN FOR $350,000, BY THE COMPTROLLER of the State of New-York, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, Laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 23d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of $350,000, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, under article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed, and indorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. The certificates of Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $100,000, reimbursable on 1st day of October, 1859, will be received in payment on bids for the above loan. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same, quarterly at the Manhattan Company in New-York.—Dated Comptroller's Office, Albany, May 23, 1859. S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

TO KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION DEPOSITORS.—The United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, having converted all the remaining assets of said institution into cash, hereby gives notice that a third and final Dividend of Two and one-half per Cent. on ascertained claims against said Savings Institution, will be paid by the receiver, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All depositors who have proved their claims since the last dividend was declared, will be entitled to receive the amount of previous dividends at the same time.—Dated April 16, 1859. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. Co.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1859.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 1st day of June and remain closed until the morning of the 16th day of June, proximo.
By order of the Board.
FRANCIS N. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, May 28, 1859. This Company is now prepared to receive payment in full upon its Capital Stock, as set forth in the circular addressed to the Shareholders, on the 8th of March last.

The Freeland Bonds and all other obligations of the Company, except the Construction Bonds, due in 1875, will be received at par and accrued interest in payment of the balance of $40 per share now unpaid.

Certificates of full paid shares will be issued, upon which the Company will pay an interest dividend of Two Dollars per share semi-annually, upon the conditions recited in the Circular. By order of the Board,
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, Ohio, issued to the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, and by said Company indorsed, falling due on the 1st day of June, 1859, payable at the City Treasury in the City of Columbus, Ohio, will be paid at the Park Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date, less Three quarters per cent. for Exchange, or at the City Treasury, in Columbus, Ohio, at the option of the holder. CHAS. A. MACY, Cashier.
PARK BANK, New-York, May 23, 1859.

JOHN B MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 60 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Orders from correspondents for purchase or sale of securities executed promptly.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Stockholders of this Company are requested to attend a meeting to be held on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 54 Wall st, at 12 o'clock, when the President of the Company (Dr. FOWLKES) will explain the new policy which has been adopted by the Company, and which has been approved by stockholders in different locations. EDWIN POST,
Assistant Vice-President, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next.
The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. until after the Election. RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, May 26, 1859.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, June 6, 1859.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, May 27, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on the 6th day of June, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, May 28, 1859.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, June 14 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE JUNE COUPONS OF THE TREVORTON Coal and Railroad Company's Bonds will be paid at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank on WEDNESDAY, the first proximo. By order.
F. L. JOHNSON, Treas.

THE INTEREST DUE JUNE 1, ON BONDS of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day, upon presentation of the coupons at the office of Messrs. Wm. & John O'Brien, No. 29 Wall st. JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 10, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent, payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst to the 1st prox. R. BUCK, Cash.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 50 Wall st. Bills on London, Liverpool, California, and the South and West, for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No 82 Broadway.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

$24,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Apply to CALDWELL & JANES,
No. 96 Broadway.

A CARD.

Mr. J. H. JOHNSON, formerly operator at Gurney's Gallery, No. 349 Broadway, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons that he now has entire charge of the Bowery Photographic Palace of Art, No. 156 Bowery, which has been lately fitted up in elegant style. Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes executed in the most artistic manner by a corps of talented artists. Photographs and Daguerreotypes $1 and upwards, Ambrotypes 50 cents and upwards.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of appraisal in the above entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.
RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation,
And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—JOHN KNICKERBACKER against HORATIO N. PECK and PHEBE PECK his wife, FREDERICK H. PECK and MARY PECK his wife, HAMILTON B. BRADSHAW and CAROLINE A. BRADSHAW his wife, SUSAN E. BRADFORD and CHARLES H. THOMSON.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall street in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 17th, 1859. To the defendants HORATIO N. PECK and PHEBE PECK. WEEKS & DE FOREST,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1859.
my23-law6wM* WEEKS & DE FOREST.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARIA J. McCORMICK, Plaintiff, agt. SETH WOODWARD, MARY ANN WOODWARD, his wife, JOHN A. RUSSELL and CHARLES HEIDHOFF, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 18th day of April, 1859, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 75 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 11, 1859. ROBERT BENNER,
my2-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, RALPH P. WATERBURY, of the City of Albany, insolvent, individually, and as one of the late firm of Waterbury and Clark. Notice first published May 7, 1859. Creditors to appear before Hon. Albert D. Robinson, County Judge of the County of Albany, and counseller-at-law, &c., on the 25th day of July, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the City of Albany. WEED & KINGSLEY,
my9-law10wM Attorneys for insolvent, Albany, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SUYDAM, Jr., late of the town of Belleville, and State of New-Jersey, and doing business in the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Suydam, Lambert & Co., No. 10 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 28, 1859. JOHN H. SUYDAM,
ap25-law6mM* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD H. PENDLETON, late of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at the office of CHURCHILL, JOHNSON & CO., No. 27 Murray-street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of October next.—Dated, New York, April 23, 1859.
PHILIP P. PENDLETON, Executor.
ap 25-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., (that being his place for transacting business,) in the City of New-York, on or before Oct. 23 next.—Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859.
ap25-law6mM. RUFUS PRIME, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VAN SCHALKWYCK BEAUPLAND, late of Madison, Morris County, N. J., deceased, to present the same with vouchers, to GUS. J. THEBAUD, Esq., at his office, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1859.
ja9-law6mM* JULIUS S. THEBAUD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Purser U. S. Navy, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber at the office of Wm. J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 24, 1858.
d27-law6mM* EUPHEMIA M. SINCLAIR, Executrix.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, May 30 1859, at the office of the Board of Assessors, No. 31 Chambers-st., basement, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The following persons are notified to be present: Henry E. Clark, Alex. Melville, David B. Morrell, Chas. Campbell, Congregation Shaarai Shamayim, Cogswell & L'Amereaux, Richard Bell, Isaac Adriance, Cortlandt Van Rensselaer and others, W. T. Pinkney, Charles Baker, Ernst Schroder, Colored Orphan Asylum, Daniel Reynolds, Charles Connor, Wm. Cauldwell, John Reimer, W. Hardrop, Gerard J. Beekman, Geo. Raub, Jeremiah Wilbur, Samuel N. Dodge, and all others having petitions before this Committee for erroneous assessments. This being the last meeting on petitions, if the petitioners are not present their petitions will be reported adverse.
THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee
H. W. GENET, } on
GEORGE STARR, } Assessments.

CENTRAL PARK EXTENSION.—THE OWNERS of the property north of the Central Park, between 106th and 110th sts and the 5th and 8th avs, which, by a recent act of the Legislature, is about to be incorporated into the Central Park, are requested to attend a meeting at the office of the "Real Estate Owner's Association," No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8, second story, on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing and nominating suitable persons to the Supreme Court, as Commissioners of Appraisement, under the recent Act of the Legislature, for the extension of Central Park. GOVERNEUR M. WILKINS,
DANIEL LORD,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT,
J. N. BALESTIER,
D. R. MARTIN.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of HARGOUS BROTHERS is dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by F. A. BRUGUIERE and HENRY CLOESKY.
P. A. HARGOUS,
L. E. HARGOUS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of HARGOUS & CO for the purpose of conducting a general shipping and commission business.
L. E. HARGOUS, Jr.,
LOUIS LE COUTEULX,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1859. No. 33 South-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of A. T. MARSH & CO. of Elmira, New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. FULLER BROTHERS, of No. 36 Warren-st., New-York, are alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
D. B. FULLER,
C. A. FULLER,
J. C. FULLER,
A. T. BATTEL,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1859. A. T. MARSH.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the XVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Saturday, June 4, at 12 o'clock, noon, for substituting settees in place of desks and seats in the assembly rooms of School-house No. 47 in said Ward, the surplus desks to be taken in part payment by the contractor, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
SAMUEL HOTALING,
JAMES D. OLIVER,
RICHARD C. McCORMICK,
Committee on Buildings and Furniture.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Colored School House No. 2, in Laurens-st. in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. also, for painting the inside walls of Ward School House No. 38, in said VIIIth Ward, according to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings as aforesaid. The School officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WILLIAM TUCKER, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD, }

AGRICULTURAL.

A YOKE OF OXEN WANTED.—ANY PERSON having a yoke of good oxen for sale, can hear of a purchaser by addressing L., Box No. 647 Post-Office, New-York, stating cash price, age, quality and size. Must be well broke for farm use. If the owner has a cart, yoke, &c., for sale, name price for same.

FISHGUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS, in quantities to suit purchasers. Price $25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

SHIPPING.

H. S. LANSING & CO.,
No. 73 Broadway, New-York,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
Will attend to the shipping of light and heavy freight to all parts of Europe at the lowest rates that can be obtained by steam or sail. Samples and packages of all kinds forwarded by every steamer leaving for Europe, and prompt delivery guaranteed.
Goods shipped to the care of our house in Liverpool or Havre will receive prompt attention.
LANSING STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool.
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
RATES REDUCED TO 27½ CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT.
The superior medium Clipper ship
AREY,
WILSON, Master,
Is now loading at Pier No 8 East River, and having a large portion of her cargo on board, will have prompt dispatch. The AREY was built in 1856, is owned by Messrs. Wakeman, Dimon & Co., of this City, is a very fast sailer, having made 300 miles a day for fifteen successive days on her last voyage; is thoroughly ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates.
For balance of freight, apply to
ROSS FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agent at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets comprising in part the following ships, viz.:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PHŒNIX, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,
making, with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for
THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS AND GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
Send or call for circular. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
London and New-York.
OFFICE—NO. 65 WALL-ST.

Capital	$3,000,000
Claims paid	over 5,800,000
Deposited with Comptroller of New-York	100,000

ESTABLISHED 1820.
BOARD OF REFEREES IN NEW-YORK.

Hon. Judge Campbell,	J. Phillips Phœnix, Esq.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	James Gallatin, Esq.,
John Cryder, Esq.,	Anthony Barclay, Esq., ex-Consul,
Samuel Wetmore, Esq.,	
Stephen Whitney, Esq.,	Hon. Erastus Corning.

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.
Endowments for children, and life assurance in all its branches.
California, Australia and Pike's Peak risks taken at moderate rates.
MANAGER,
GEO. M. KNEVITT.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line.
Cabin passage $15 | Deck $6
The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, May 31, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$32 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile	36 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	31 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION succeeds on THURSDAY, June 2, and the NASHVILLE on SATURDAY, June 4.

NEW LINE FOR HAVANA.—STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY. This well-known and fast steamship, R. W. SHUFELDT, commander, will sail for the above port on MONDAY, May 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 27, foot of Robinson-st. For freight at 30 cents per foot, or passage, apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS,
No. 33 South-st.
Freight received on the 25th instant.
This steamship will go no further than Havana, and will sail from that port direct for New-York on the 7th of June. Days of sailing from this port will be advertised.
No freight received after 12 o'clock of the day previous to sailing. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board. Passengers must have passports from Spanish Consul. Agent in Havana, J. M. ZANGRONIZ.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4 at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 12 North River, and leave Wednesday, 1st June, at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point, and that for Norfolk at Portsmouth. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c. extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE.—CLIPPER of SATURDAY, June 4, the superior medium clipper-ship AREY, HENRY WILSON Master, is now finishing her loading at Pier No 8 East River. The AREY has a good portion of her cargo on board, is well ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates. Favorable engagements can be made on application to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine-st.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. Ross, Dempster & Co.

U. S. PASSPORTS (INDISPENSABLE DURING war,) issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, &c., procured.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamer GOVERNOR leaves Pier No. 6 North River, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 4 P. M.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin $2 | Deck $1
No charge for berths.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or at No. 25 Coenties-slip. L. KENNY, Agent.

HARLEM RIVER.—NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, 24th May, the steamer JOSEPHINE WOOSTER, Capt. Wooster, will run daily (Sundays excepted,) from Mr. Morris' dock, Fordham, to Harlem Bridge, touching at High Bridge, Macomb's Dam, (New-York side) and connecting at Harlem with the steamer to and from New-York. To excursionists and lovers of the picturesque, this affords the first opportunity ever presented of viewing to the best advantage the beautiful scenery of the Harlem, and of sailing under the High Bridge—one of the most magnificent public works of this country. Fare each way 8 cents. The JOSEPHINE WOOSTER connects with steamboat SYLVAN GROVE and SYLVAN SHORE, leaving Peck-slip hourly.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st., EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leave Peekskill at 1½ o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 24 E. R. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 105 Beekman-st. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR SAG HARBOR, LANDING AT ORIENT AND GREENPORT.—The steamer CATALINE will leave Oliver-st. Pier No. 33 East River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Freight taken. G. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

THE STEAMER "ISLAND CITY" LEAVES James slip, DAILY, at 4 P. M., Sundays excepted, landing at Whitestone, City Island, New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, | DIAMONDS,
SILVER WATCHES, | FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1859, Trains will leave 26th st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7 45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for White Plains.
4.30 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5.00 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5 30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
9 30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New-York and all the cities and towns in the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.

This is the only line by which travelers between New-York and the West can visit Washington City. Round-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.

Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.

New-York Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.
C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.; for Tarrytown 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:55 and 10 A. M., and 2:30, 4:55 and 6:40 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. N. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. — LEAVE Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:15 P. M. for Jamaica.

INSURANCE.

THE HARMONY FIRE
AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed their Offices to
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
Where, with an unimpaired Capital of $150,000 and a surplus of nearly $40,000, they continue their business as heretofore, on terms which compare favorably with those of other reliable institutions.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report		$5,188,933 42
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1852		37,431 67
Total		$5 151,501 75
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums	$263,724 56	
For Interest	3,781 35	267,505 91
Total		$5,419,007 66
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid for claims by death and additions	$111,016 66	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	13 792 34	
Paid for Annuities	3,196 94	
Paid for Commissions	11,090 50	
Paid for Taxes, Medical Examinations, Advertising, Postage, Law Expenses, Salaries, Printing and Stationery, Rent, Fuel, &c.	$16,320 90	155,415 77
Cash Assets May 1, 1859		$5,263,591 89
Which are invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$185,149 66	
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages	5,062,315 52	
Amount due from Agents	16 126 71	5,263,591 89
Amount as above	$5,263,591 89	
Add interest accrued and not due	140,000 00	
Deferred premiums, (estimate)	125,000 00	
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)	20,000 00	
Total	$5,548,591 89	

Claims unpaid, $51,008.

Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859		10,993
Issued during the quarter		448
Total		11,441
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead		181
Policies in force May 1, 1859		11,260

Of which 10,527 are for the whole life.
Of which 260 are Endowment Policies.
Of which 473 Term Policies.

Net increase for the quarter in Policies		267
Viz: in Life Policies	277	
Endowment Policies	21	
	298	
Decrease in Term Policies	31	
		267
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase		$3,153 38

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
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FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

THE WASHINGTON MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—NOTICE.—The books for subscription to the capital stock of the above Company will be opened on the 2d June, prox., at the Bank of America, and will remain open until the amount required is subscribed.
JAMES PUNNET, }
FREDERICK G. FOSTER, }
THOMAS H. FAILE, } Commissioners.
GEORGE GRISWOLD, Jr., }
CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, }
This Company will be ready to commence business and issue Policies in the early part of next month, (June.) applications having already been made for a considerable amount of Life Assurance. It offers the combined advantages of the Mutual Principle with a Guarantee Capital.
TRUSTEES.

Robert B. Minturn,	James Punnett,
George Griswold Jr.,	Levi P. Morton,
Roland G. Mitchell,	Effingham Townsend,
Frederic G. Foster,	Cleayton Newbold,
William H. Newman,	William F. Mott, Jr.,
Frederick Tracy,	Abiel A. Low,
William H. Aspinwall,	Marshall Lefferts,
Henry W. Peck,	Gustave Schwab,
Benjamin C. Morris,	Wellington Clapp,
George N. Lawrence,	Merritt Trimble,
Thomas H. Faile,	Leopold Bierwirth,
Lewis F. Battelle,	George A. Robbins.

MINERAL OIL—MADE FROM BEST CANNEL COAL.—This oil is surpassed by none other in market for purity, fine color and brilliancy in burning; being uniform in quality, low in price, and having all the best properties of the finest coal oils, it leaves nothing to be desired by the consumer. Warranted free from any mixture whatever. Barrels about 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S Show-case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FAREWELL MATINEE.
DON PASQUALE and FAVORITA.
PICCOLOMINI IN COMIC AND TRAGIC OPERA.
Positively the last appearance on the American stage of Mlle. PICCOLOMINI
TO MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, May 31,
at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12.
On which occasion will be produced the whole of Donizetti's comic opera,
DON PASQUALE,
for the last time with
Mlle. MARIA PICCOLOMINI
in her most celebrated and unrivaled character
NORINA.
Sig. BRIGNOLI as Ernesto.
Sig. ETT. BARILI as Don Malatesta.
Sig. MAGGIOROTTI as Don Pasquale.
The Farewell Matinée will conclude with the last act of
LA FAVORITA.
Mlle Piccolomini..........as..........Leonora
Sig. Brignoli..........as..........Fernando
Sig. Junca..........as..........Baltasar
Conductors—Signor MUZIO and M. STRAKOSCH.
Admittance to all parts of the Academy $1. No reserved seats.
TICKETS FOR THE MATINEE.
For the convenience of ladies, tickets for the Matinée, ($1 each,) may be had at the following places: Academy of Music; Root, Anthony & Co., No 16 Nassau-st.; St. Nicholas Hotel, Union-place Hotel, Lafarge House, Hall & Son's, Broadway; Schafenberg & Luis', C. Breusing's, Astor House, Everett House, Prescott House, Clarendon, Nunns & Clark's, Christern's bookstore, Covenhoven's No. 886 Broadway. Brooklyn—Rose's bookstore, No. 14 Atlantic-st.; Walker's, No. 213 Fulton-st. Tickets will likewise be for sale at the entrance door of the Academy, for which especial purpose four additional ticket offices will be opened. The doors will be opened at 12¼; the Matinée will commence at 1 o'clock precisely. The entire acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.
THERE WILL BE NO RESERVED SEATS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Signora ADELAIDE CORTESI,
One of the greatest living
LYRIC TRAGEDIENNES,
Will make her first appearance in America on
WEDNESDAY, June 1,
In Pacini's grand tragic opera,
SAFFO.
Signora CORTESI has been recognized by the most eminent critics as the greatest living performer of
SAFFO,
which opera is now in active rehearsal, and will be performed with extraordinary splendor.
The sale of Boxes and Reserve Seats for SAFFO commences TO-MORROW, at all the Ticket Offices.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONLY FOUR NIGHTS THIS WEEK
of the beautiful Shakespearean comedy of
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
TUESDAY, May 31,
BENEFIT
of
MRS. BLAKE,
when will be presented the beautiful petite comedy of
POPPING THE QUESTION,
and Shakespeare's celebrated comedy of
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2,
BENEFIT
of
MR. C. W. COULDOCK,
on which occasion he will appear as
BOB TYKE,
in the
SCHOOL OF REFORM,
supported by (first appearance in the City for four years of the New-York favorite,)
MR. F. A. VINCENT.
SATURDAY, JUNE 4,
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
and
BENEFIT
of
MISS LAURA KEENE,
who will have the honor of appearing in the character of
MARTHA GIBBS,
in the beautiful domestic drama of
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD,
with other attractive entertainments.
Box Book Now Open.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, and to commence at a quarter before 8 precisely.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
(Late Burton's, under the Lafarge House.)
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ precisely.
MONSTER BILL!!
THE GREAT COMBINATION BILL
Offered for the Benefit of Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, having been received by a crowded house with the most unequivocal demonstrations of delight, the whole of Sir BENRY BISHOP'S beautiful music having been redemanded, and the singers showered with plaudits, the opera of GUY MANNERING will be repeated in addition to the great drama of
LOUISE DE LIGNEROLLES.
Received on each representation with increased approbation.
MONDAY, May 30, 1859,
LOUISE DE LIGNEROLLES
AND
GUY MANNERING.
For particulars, cast, synopsis of music, &c., see Programme.
In consequence of the varied entertainments, the curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock precisely.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. BROUGHAM.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY EVENING, May 30,
The entertainments to commence with the admirable comedy of
MONEY.
To conclude with the laughable farce of
THE BOLD DRAGOONS.
Mr Lester Wallack, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Wheatleigh, Mr. Bangs, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Chippendale, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Lascelles, Mr. Tree, Mr. Hedges, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Parsloe, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, will all appear.
On TUESDAY, owing to the over-crowded house on Saturday last, the same bill will be repeated—
LONDON ASSURANCE,
With all the great *artistes*;
And
THE BOLD DRAGOONS.
On Wednesday, a great comedy and roaring farce.
On Friday, Mr. WALCOT'S benefit.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, June 6.
FIRST APPEARANCE,
since their return from
CALIFORNIA AND AUSTRALIA,
of the
SISTERS ADELAIDE AND JOEY
SISTERS ADELAIDE AND JOEY
SISTERS ADELAIDE AND JOEY
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THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
F. Widdows et C. Sage..........Directeurs
33ME SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT.
MARDI, 31 MAI, 1859,
2ème representation de
L'HONNEUR ET L'ARGENT.
Comedie en 5 actes, de M. PONSARD DE L'ACADEMIE FRANCAISE.
Laure..........Mlle Laurence Chevalier
Georges..........M. Paul Laba | Rodolphe..........M. Bertrand
4ème representation de
LA TRAGEDIE DES FOLIES DRAMATIQUES.
Mlle. Eugenie Sen et Daire, MM. Tallot, Thiery et Edgard.
Pour plus de details voir les programmes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER..........MR. E. EDDY.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 30 and 31, at 8,
Will commence with the Operatic Drama of
GUY MANNERING.
Julia Mannering..........Lucy Escott
Henry Bertram..........Mr. Miranda
Auber's grand Operatic Ballet of
LA BAYADERE.
Zoloe..........Signorina Galetta

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee....Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager....G. L. Aiken
First night of Miss MARY MITCHELL.
MONDAY EVENING, May 30,
To commence with the Drama entitled
LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Lucretia Borgia..........Miss Mary Mitchell
After which,
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Major Ira Warfield..........Mr. G. A. Beane

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MAY 30 and 31,
The performances will commence with
MART, THE TRAPPER;
OR, THE SCOUT UPON THE TRAIL.
To conclude with the beautiful domestic drama, entitled
EVELEEN WILSON.

LATE
GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 444 Broadway.
R. M. HOOLEY..........Proprietor.
C. KOPPITZ..........Musical Director.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!
IMMENSE HIT!!
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
R. M. HOOLEY'S
(late George Christy's)
MINSTRELS.
Numbering sixteen of the most brilliant stars of Ethiopian Minstrelsy, in their grand, original and unapproachable
SOIREE D'ETHIOPE.
First week of the
GRAND CONCERT A LA MUSARD,
Introducing Master EUGENE, "the wonder," in his fascinating imitations of the celebrated Prima Donna, Mlle. Piccolomini.
New Songs, Acts, Dances, Solos, Burlesques, &c., &c.
For particulars, see small bills.
Admission..........25 Cents.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with a New Comic Pantomime, entitled
SCAMPINI.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.
NOTICE.—ON SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE commencing at 2½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—THE 34th Annual Exhibition is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in 10th st., near Broadway.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Secretary, N. A.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PICCOLOMINI NIGHT.
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI'S FAREWELL BENEFIT,
And most positively
LAST EVENING PERFORMANCE
IN AMERICA.
M. Strakosch begs leave to announce that in consequence of the extraordinary success of Donizetti's tragic opera,
IL POLIUTO, (the Martyr,)
it will be repeated THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 30,
for the Farewell Benefit of
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI,
who will most positively make her last appearance in an evening performance, in America.
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI
will deliver, on this occasion, at the close of the opera,
A FAREWELL ADDRESS, IN ENGLISH.
IL POLIUTO (The Martyrs.)
Mlle. Piccolomini..........as..........Paolina
Signor Brignoli..........as..........Polyeuto
Signor Amodio..........as..........Severus
Signor Barili..........as..........Felix
MAGNIFICENT ENSEMBLE.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY.
NEW AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
INTERIOR OF THE CATACOMBS.
In the Second Act,
The triumphant Entrée of SEVERUS into Mitylene, with
GRAND ARC DE TRIOMPHE
FULL MILITARY BAND ON THE STAGE.
Mr. APTOMMAS, the celebrated Harpist, has been engaged for the accompaniments on his instrument.
CONDUCTORS;
Signor MUZIO and Mr. STRAKOSCH.
PRESENTATION SOUVENIR.
Each purchaser of a reserved seat for Mlle. Piccolomini's Benefit will receive gratuitously an original medallion photograph of
Mlle. MARIA PICCOLOMINI
NOTICE.—THIS EVENING, the free list including season tickets, with exception of the public press, will be entirely suspended.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock.
THE FAREWELL MATINEE OF PICCOLOMINI,
and positively her last appearance on the American stage.
DON PASQUALE AND LA FAVORITA,
PICCOLOMINI in comic and tragic opera.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
ONE WEEK MORE
and
POSITIVELY THE FINAL ONE,
of those brilliant and attractive Comedians,
LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD,
AND HER PARENTS.
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD,
whose elegant, varied, truthful and moral performances have so
FASCINATED THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC,
and created such a
SENSATIONAL EXCITEMENT
among all classes of the community.
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock,
and
MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3,
will be repeated the Drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
with all the original effects,
in SIX ACTS
and
TWELVE TABLEAUX.
LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD as EVA.
Mrs. G. C. HOWARD as Topsey, with Songs and Breakdowns.
Mr. G. C. HOWARD as St. Clair.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON—The affecting Drama of
THE LAMPLIGHTER;
or,
THE BLIND GIRL AND THE ORPHAN.
LITTLE CORDELIA..........in the character of..........GERTY.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet.
Admittance, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.
Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

GRAND CONCERT,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,
Under the direction of
MR. LOUIS DACHAUER,
Organist of the Church of
St. Vincent of Paul,
For the benefit of the Ladies' Charitable Society of St. Vincent de Paul,
METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
opposite Bond st.,
TUESDAY, May 31, at 8 P. M.
The distinguished artists
Mme. DE LUSSAN,
Mr. MORELLI,
Mr. COOKE,
Mr. LOUIS DACHAUER,
Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER,
will lend their valuable aid
The orchestra will be full and effective.
Tickets 50 cents.

GRAND RURAL FESTIVAL, CONCERT AND PIC-NIC,
By the New-York Musical Mutual Protection Association, in conjunction with the American Musical Fund Society, in Jones' Wood, on
MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 6 and 7.
GRAND CONCERT IN THE OPEN AIR—20 INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMERS.
Conductors..........Theodore Eisfeld and H. B. Dodworth.
The entire musical arrangements under the direction of Theo. Eisfeld, with the kind assistance of the Teutonia Männerchor and the Uhland Sängerbund.
Directors..........Messrs. Weber and Krüger.
Five separate Orchestras for Dancing.
The whole to conclude, on the second day, with a brilliant display of Fireworks.
Admission..........25 cents.
Procession will start on Monday, at 9 o'clock A. M.
For full particulars see programme.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary. U. C. BILL, Chairman.

NEW AMERICAN OPERA.
THE GIPSEY'S FROLIC, by Dr. Thomas Ward, at Metropolitan Theatre, on THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 2 and 4.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

SPORTING.

FLORA TEMPLE AND ETHAN ALLEN.—FASHION COURSE—TROTTING—The above horses will contend for a purse of $2,000, over the Fashion Course, on TUESDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.
J. D. McMANN enters b. m. *Flora Temple*,
J. W. HOLCOMB enters b. s. *Ethan Allen*.
Club stand reserved for ladies.
Another purse of $1,000 is offered free for all trotting horses except *Flora Temple*, *Ethan Allen* and *Lancet*, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, to take place on THURSDAY, June 9, three or more to make a race; if more than three start $200 in addition will be given to the second best, the association reserving the right to postpone on account of weather. Entrance $100, to be made on or before the opening of the entry box, at the Judges' stand, ten minutes after the race on Tuesday, May 31. Direct to D. C. GRINNELL, T. F. A.

THE GREAT TROTTING—FLORA TEMPLE AND ETHAN ALLEN—FASHION COURSE.—The New-York and Flushing Railroad Company will run three extra trains to the Course on Tuesday, May 31, leaving Hunter's Point at 1:30, 2, and 2:45 P. M. The steamer *Matano* will leave Fulton Market Pier at 1, 1:40, and 2:30, connecting with the trains at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. O. CHARLICK, President.

EXCURSIONS.

THE FINE NEW STEAMBOAT NAUSHON, now having her joiner-work nearly completed, will be ready to commence running early in June. Arrangements for excursions may be made for the boat, with or without the barges *Baltimore*, *Jefferson*, *Cedar Hill* and *Washington*, by applying on board, at the foot of Harrison-st., or to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall st.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW STEAMERS W. G. PUTNAM, CERES, MAGNOLIA, and others, with barges, can be chartered by Lodges, &c. Apply to JOS. T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 61 and 63 Ann-st.
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

THE BILLIARD TABLE QUESTION DECIDED!—The suit for an alleged infringement of Michael Phelan's Patent for Billiard Table Cushions was decided on the 25th instant in the United States Court. It was shown clearly by the defendant, W. J. SHARP, Billiard Table Manufacturer, that the exclusive right claimed had no real existence. Tables on sale as usual at the factory, No. 148 Fulton-st., on liberal terms. Call and examine them.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 148 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c. constantly on hand.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.
A small and choice collection of OIL PAINTINGS, PASTELS and WATER COLOR DRAWINGS, of the French and English Schools, for sale cheap, previous to being returned to Europe.
B. FRODSHAM & CO.,
Fine Art Publishers, No 539 Broadway.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English canvas, oil and water colors, brushes, pastels, drawing-paper, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the city. All the materials for Grecian painting. Frames on hand and made to order.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR DOMESTIC ALES.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with the finest qualities of home brewed ale in bottles, kegs or barrels. Some of my bottled ales will compare favorably with the imported article, and at about one-half the cost. G. E. MENDUM, No. 90 Cedar-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Twenty varieties of foreign and domestic ales constantly on draught for sampling.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND American Ales, for family use, put up in 3, 5, and 10-gallon kegs, or in bottles, for sale at the family wine-store, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. G. E. MENDUM, formerly No. 16 Wall-st.
N. B.—Twenty varieties of fine draught ales now open for sampling.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer,
No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS, OF THE CHOICEST brands, for sale at retail, at CROOK & DUFF'S, *Times* Building.

POSTSCRIPT.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMMONIA.

The Hamburg screw steamship *Hammonia*, Capt. Schwensen, from Hamburg May 15 and Southampton the 18th, at noon, with 406 passengers, arrived about 3½ o'clock this morning.

On the 15th, in the river Elb, saw Hamburg ship *Deutschland*.

On the 19th, lat. 49° 31′, lon. 6° 47′, passed steamship *Ariel*, hence for Southampton.

On the 23d, in lat. 49° 19′, lon. 35° 18′, saw Hamburg ship *Sir Robert Peel*, hence for Hamburg.

On the 29th, lat. 40° 18′, lon. 69° 53′, saw steamship *Weser*, hence for Southampton and Bremen.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on the 17th closed heavily, prices being in favor of buyers, though scarcely to the amount of ⅛d. The sales were 4,000 bales—5,000 for export.

In the Liverpool Breadstuff Market business was moderate, with an advance of 4d. to 6d. ℘ 100 ℔s. on Wheat and Flour.

The London Money Market still retains a quiescent appearance, notwithstanding the maintenance of the rate at 4½ ℘ cent.

The French Funds had suffered a slight decline.

We receive by this arrival, London papers to the 18th inst., one day later than by the *New-York*. There is some additional news of interest.

The Emperor remained still at Alessandria, busied with his generals in laying strategical plans.

We find the following latest telegrams in the *Morning Advertiser*:

SARDINIAN OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

(Published May 16.)

A body of our cavalry has recently fallen in with a detachment of Austrian hussars near Voghera, and took prisoners a wounded corporal and some privates. The Austrians have withdrawn from Voghera to Casteggio.

Nothing new from Vercelli.

The *Gazetta di Bologna* announces officially that Austria has recognized the neutrality of the States of the Church.

Turin, May 17.

The bridge of Stella has been threatened by the Austrians. The waters of the Po had risen considerably. Women and children of the country are compelled by the enemy to labor at the works.

The Mayor of Barbianello, a village in the district of Alessandria, and other Mayors of the province of Vogherb, who refused to comply with the demand for contributions, have been arrested.

Austrian workmen have been assembled on the right bank of the Po and the bridge of Stella, and other workmen have been collected between Broni and Stradella.

THE AUSTRIANS IN ANCONA.

Rome, May 16.

On the 11th instant the Tuscan Consul at Ancona hauled down his flag. On the 12th the French and Sardinian Consuls protested to the Delegate against the continuation of fortifications, and threatened to demand their passports. On the 13th the Austrians were at work leveling a casino, although the state of siege has been raised.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

On the 16th, a French squadron was before Venice.

Four Austrian merchant vessels had been captured by French war vessels in the Mediterranean.

There is a strong feeling in Germany in favor of participation in the war.

Great war preparations were being made by Russia in Moldo-Wallachia.

ANGRY CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

From the London Morning Advertiser.

We are enabled to state that a very angry correspondence is just now going on between the French and English Governments, relative to the permission granted by our Government to Austrian vessels to take shelter under our guns at Malta.

The French Government energetically complain of this as showing an undue friendship for Austria, inasmuch as French vessels, having no fear of Austrian ships, do not seek or require the same protection.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Felix Sanchez, the Murderer, Brought to the City.—Felix Sanchez, the Cuban mulatto, who, on the 6th of January last, murdered Harmon Carnon, his father-in-law, and attempted to murder his wife and wife's mother, was brought to this City, on Saturday, on board the *Empire City* from New-Orleans, in custody of Sergeant Lent of the Eighth Ward. He was immediately taken to the Police head-quarters, thence conducted before the District-Attorney, and the proper commitment having been made out, was placed in a cell in the Tombs to await his trial for murder. He expressed a strong desire to see his wife, but the wish was not gratified. He confesses the killing of his father-in-law, but declares that he did it in self-defence. He gives his age as only 21, but he looks much older and is slender in form. He denies having disguised himself in female apparel, but says that by changing his clothes, shaving his moustache and the assistance of one Nicholas Prieto, a Cuban friend, he effected his escape from the City and went to Mobile. At Mobile his friend proved false to him, inveigled him into a slave den, and sold him into Slavery. Manacles were placed on him, and he was sent to New-Orleans to be resold. Being treated, as he considered, too rigidly, he became refractory, and was placed in a parish prison for punishment, where his disgust increased to such an extent that he declared he was not a slave; gave his correct name, and late place of residence in this City, and asked to be set free. He made an affidavit before Recorder Wiltz, setting forth his free birth, and charging his friend Prieto with having kidnapped him. Through this affidavit his identity was established beyond doubt; a telegram was sent to this City announcing his arrest, and he was detained in custody until the arrival of a New-York officer. Simultaneous with his own arrest, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Prieto on a charge of kidnapping. Prieto doubtless, calculated that Sanchez would quietly submit to being made a slave, rather than be exposed as a murderer. Sanchez told Officer Lent, that he would rather have a short life at hanging, than a long one at picking cotton. A reward of $750 was offered for the arrest of Sanchez.

A Minister's Son Shot by a Supposed Lunatic.—Thomas Verren, son of the Rev. Dr. Verren, pastor of the French Church, corner of Franklin and Church streets, was shot twice yesterday by Napoleon Delaplace, a Frenchman. The shooting occurred in Franklin-street, a few doors from the Church, and directly after the close of the forenoon service. The two came out of Church together, and Delaplace asked young Verren to walk to Broadway with him. Verren excused himself from going, saying that it was his dinner time. He invited Delaplace to dine with him, when the latter instantly drew a revolver and fired at him. The ball passed through Verren's right cheek and out of his mouth, cutting off the tip of his tongue and dislodging two teeth. Before Verren had time to recover from his astonishment, a second shot was fired. This ball passed through his coat-sleeve on the left shoulder, and just grazing the skin, lodged in a widow-blind near which a gentleman was seated reading. Following the second firing, Delaplace coolly put his revolver in his pocket, and made no attempt to escape. He was soon arrested by Captain Hutchings, and committed to the City Prison. Verren was taken to his residence, No. 99 Franklin-street, and proper medical attendance rendered him. His injuries are not dangerous. No cause is assigned for the shooting except that Delaplace must have been temporarily insane. He is twice the age of Verren, who is a little past 21, and, as far as is known, has always entertained the kindest feelings towards him. He has been frequently noted for eccentricities of conduct and sudden fits of violence, and on these facts is based the supposition of his insanity.

Departures for Europe.—Three steamers left this port for Europe on Saturday, with 592 passengers. The *Arago* had 257 passengers, the *Vigo* 154, and the *Weser* 151. Among the departures by the *Arago* were: Mr. H. J. Raymond, Dr. Bailey, of the *National Era*; Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, the Rev. Dr. Frothingham, of Boston; the Hon. Zadock Pratt, the Hon. Laurence M. Keitt, of South Carolina, with his bride; Dr. Bradle, of this City; Wm. Mitchel (brother of John Mitchel) and sister, and Mr. Burdge, bearer of dispatches to Paris. By the *Vigo*, Mr. Wm. Smith O'Brien and Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. By the *Weser*, a large company of German residents of the City, who go to revisit their homes. The total number of passengers from this port for Europe during the week ending on Saturday, was 964. The *Arago* took out $1,271,000 in specie; the *Vigo* $685,000, and the *Weser* $60,000, which sums, added to the heavy shipment by the *Persia* on Wednesday, ($3,000,000,) make the aggregate specie export of the week, in round numbers, *Five Millions of Dollars!*

Child Killed by Falling from a Window.—George Keane, a child about two years old, whose parents reside at No. 781 Washington-street, on Saturday fell from a fourth-story window and was killed. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Ridgewood Water—The Rates.—More than 4,000 families are now using the Ridgewood water, and every plumber in the city is so busy that but few can fill an order for water in less than three weeks after receiving notice of the applicant. The new engine at East New-York throwing water into the main Reservoir, now works satisfactorily. The northerly chamber of the Reservoir is now being cemented, and when completed the other will be repaired in the same way. The Water Board have agreed upon the following

WATER RATES:

Front width of Houses.	STORIES HIGH— 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
16 feet and under	$4	$5	$6	$7	$8
16 feet to 18 feet	5	6	7	8	9
18 feet to 20 feet	6	7	8	9	10
20 feet to 22½ feet	7	8	9	10	11
22½ feet to 25 feet	8	9	10	11	12
25 feet to 30 feet	10	11	12	13	14
30 feet to 37½ feet	11	13	14	15	16
37½ feet to 50 feet	14	15	16	17	18

The water rates are payable on the 1st of May each year, in advance for the whole year. One per cent. is added for each month the tax remains unpaid.

Mortality.—The Health Officer, Dr. Boyd, reports 115 deaths for the week ending Saturday last, which he classifies as follows: Men, 28; women, 24; boys, 38; girls, 25. Adults, 52; children, 63. Males, 66; females, 49. There were 16 deaths by consumption—a large number for the season of the year—15 by fevers—9 of which were scarlet—3 from small-pox, 1 from varioloid, 3 from cancers, and 12 were stillborn.

The Courts.—No calendar will be taken up in the City Court the present week.

Supreme Court—Notes of issue for the June Circuit Court must by filed with the County Clerk to-day. Issues of Land and Equity Cases must be designated as such.

A Special Term of the Supreme Court will be held in the City Hall to-day.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 28.

$1,000	Ill. Interest Bds.	102	200	Harlem R. Pf'd..s15	37
20,000	Tenn. 6s '90......	90¾	50	Mich. Central R..R	46
1,000	Virginia 6s.....	97	50	do..........s10	42⅝
45,000	Missouri State 6s	84	100	do..........s30	42⅜
5,000	do........b30	84¼	5	Galena & Chi R...	65
10,000	do........s10	84	50	do..........s10	64¾
46,000	do........	84⅛	100	do..........opg	64⅝
15,000	do........s20	83¾	50	do..s3 aft. opg	6 ⅜
1,000	E. R. 3d M. bs. '83	58	450	Mich. S. & N. Ia. G. s'k	32½
1,500	Ill. Cent. R. B...	80	100	do..........b30	32¼
4,000	T. H. & A. 2d M.	42½	100	do..........s30	32
3,000	La. C. & M. L. G. B.	17	357	Ill. Central R......	57
5	Amer. Ex. Bank...	104	7	do...........	56¾
13	Bank of S. of N. Y.	100	100	do..........s60	56
18	Del. & Hud. C Co.	94½	8	Cleve. Col & Cin. R.	96⅞
16	Pacific Mail S. Co..	74	200	Cleve. & Tol. R. b60	28¼
112	Penn. Coal Co.....	87	100	do...........	28
50	do..........s60	87	100	do...........	28⅛
250	N. Y. Cen. Railroad	74¼	20	do...........	27⅞
100	do...........	74	100	do..........snw	27⅝
750	do...........	73¾	300	do...........	27½
800	do...........	73½	50	Chi. & R. I. R......	61⅛
100	do..........s3	73½	250	do...........	61
100	do..........s10	73¼	100	do...........	60¾
100	do..........s10	73	600	do...........	60½
100	do..........s30	72½	250	do...........	60¼
5	Erie Railroad......	6½	450	do..........s10	60
100	Hud. Riv. R....b60	31¾	100	do..........b60	60⅛
100	do..........opg	31½	200	do..........s10	59¾
100	Reading R......b60	44½	50	do..........s7	59½
100	do..........s30	44	50	do..........s9	60
100	do..........s15	44	350	do..........s3	60

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Mo. State 6s....	84¼	50	Pac. Mail St. Co. s30	74
10,000	Tennessee 6s..'90	90¼	25	do...........	74¼
10,000	Ill. Freeland Bs..	92	10	Erie Railroad......	6½
5,000	La C. & M. L. G. Bs	17½	50	do...........	6¼
7,000	Har. R. 1st Mtge	89¾	100	Reading R......s30	44
15	Bank of Commerce.	99½	100	Mich. Central R. b60	42¾
40	do...........	99	8	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	32
50	Cum. Coal Pref....	18	50	Illinois Cen. R..s30	56
50	New York Cen. R. s10	72½	100	Cleve. & Tol. R. s60	26¼
50	do...........	72⅞	150	do...........	27
50	do...........	73	100	Chic. & R. Is. R. b60	60
200	do..........s60	71¾	150	do...........	60
100	do...........	72⅞	100	do..........s10	60
50	do..........bnw	72¾	50	do..........s30	59¾

Monday, May 30—A. M.

The screw-steamer *New-York*, from Bremen and Southampton, arrived at this port yesterday with English dates three days later than the previous mail, being to Tuesday, May 17. No engagement had taken place between the hostile armies in Italy, and the only political event of importance noted by this arrival is the speech of the Prince Regent of Prussia, on closing the Legislative Chambers, the tone of which is construed into decided sympathy for Austria. He urges the whole Germanic Confederation to preserve the balance of power in Europe. This demonstration, though commented upon freely by the Press, seems to have produced no very adverse influence on the French or English funds. The former is quoted firmer than by the previous mail, 61.05@61.10, because of the enthusiastic confidence felt in the immediate success of the French arms in Italy, and the immense tenders by the people for the new loan of $100,000,000. These amount to *four hundred and fifty million dollars*, with a number of the departments still to hear from. Consols in London, on the 16th, closed 91⅞ ℘ cent. The market for Money was easier, and no further withdrawals of Gold had taken place from the Bank. The applications for discount were but moderate. A further improvement had taken place in Illinois Central shares to 42 discount. The screw steamer *Jura* had arrived in from New-York with $892,000, and the Australian mail announced further shipments from Melbourne to the extent of about $2,500,000. Deducting the arrivals by the *Fulton* and *Jura*, the market for bullion has yet to feel the influence of $11,000,000 now at sea from New-York and Boston. The London Wheat market was firmer on the 16th by 3s. the quarter on English, and 2s.@3s. on Foreign. The Liverpool Cotton market was well attended on the 16th, but buyers operated sparingly, and had been met by a concession of about ⅛d. from Friday's quotations. The following is the latest London Stock Exchange quotations for

American Railways.	Closing Prices.		Business done
Illinois Central 6 ℘ ct., 1875	66 to 70		
Do., 7 ℘ cent., 1875......	68 to 70		
Do. 7 ℘ ct., Freeland, '60.	82 to 84		83 2½
Do., $100 shares, $60 pd..	44 to 42	dis.	43 2 3½
Mich. Cen. 1 m.c. 8 ℘ ct., '60	78 to 82		
Do., do. do., 1869	78 to 82		
Do., (sinking fund) 1882.	78 to 82		
Do., $100 shares.........	45 to 50		
M. S. & N. I. 7 ℘ ct s. f. '85	60 to 64		
Do., $100 shares.........	10 to 15		
N. Y. Cen. 6 ℘ ct, s. f., '83.	77 to 79		
Do., do., 7 ℘ ct. con. '64	88 to 90		89
Do., do., 7 ℘ ct. s.f., '76	88 to 90		
Do., do., $100 shares....	62 to 65		
N. Y. & E. 3d m. 7 ℘ ct. '83.	55 to 60		
Do., do., 7 ℘ cent. s. f. '75	— to —		
Do., do. 7 ℘ ct. c. b., '62.	— to —		
Do., do., bds., 7 ℘ ct. '71.	— to —		
Do., do., $100 shares.....	4 to 7		
Pa. C. Bs. 1st m. con 6 ℘ ct.	88 to 90		
Do., do., 2d m. 6 ℘ c. ster.	88 to 90		
Do., do., $50 shares.....	35 to 40		
Phil. & Read. 6 ℘ ct. '60	80 to 85		
Do., 6 ℘ ct. 1870.........	70 to 75		
Do., $50 shares.........	20 to 24		

The week past has been one of the most active of the season in our own Foreign Trade. The total of the Bullion Export is without precedent in any previous season, being $5,126,643, including $2,109,000 by the three steamers on Saturday. The following are the particulars of the various shipments of the week:

May 25—Schr. *Emily Kerr*, Rio Grande—	
Doubloons	$4,800
Silver coin	1,000
May 25—Steamship *Persia*, Liverpool—	
American gold coin	2,702,730
Gold bars	108,455
Gold coin and bars	113,000
Sovereigns	24,903
French coin	5,000
Mexican dollars	53,500
May 26—Schooner *Echo*, Rio Grande—	
Specie	3,000
May 28—Steamship *Karnak*, Havana—	
Sovereigns	968
May 28—Steamship *Weser*, Bremen—	
American gold coin	12,660
California gold bars	40,764
Silver bars	3,650
German silver	3,200
May 28—Steamship *Arago*, Havre—	
California gold bars	707,163
American gold coin	537,950
California gold	8,579
French gold	9,720
May 28—Steamship *Vigo*, Liverpool	785,600
Total for the week	$5,126,643

The Import entries are also unusually heavy, the total, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, being $7,125,115. The movement the same week last season $2,485,446. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods is $1,383,376, against $1,280,848. The Custom's Duties for the week amount to $795,000, while the net disbursements of the Sub-Treasury exceed this sum by $736,221, leaving the balance on Saturday afternoon $4,752,084, against $5,488,305 at the close of the previous week. The receipts of gold from California are $1,938,699, against $1,575,991 by the corresponding steamer last season. The receipts of Gold and Silver, by express and otherwise, of which we have no particular record, are estimated at nearly, or quite, one million dollars. The difference against the Banks, therefore, upon the whole Specie movement of the week, would seem to be about $1,451,000, which sum should show on the Weekly Averages to be made up this afternoon. We have reason to believe, after some inquiry, on Saturday, among the large Banks, that this sum of decrease from the last Average of $26,090,008 will not be exceeded. The America and Manhattan fall off, together, about $1,000,000, while the other Banks of large capital stand, in the aggregate, nearly even. The collections from the country are unusually prompt, and embraced, through the week, some heavy sums in Government drafts upon the Sub-Treasury; principally from St. Louis and the South. The effect is that while the Banks of New-York entered April with $25,182,000, on the Weekly Average of March 26, they will go out of May with nearly the same average, after an export demand, in the meanwhile, of *eighteen million dollars*. The probability is that the Discount line will show a reduction to-day of at least $1,000,000, reducing the average of May 28 to nearly the same figure as on the 26th March, $127,751,000. And a reduction to-day of $2,000,000 in the Deposit line, would leave this figure also nearly the same as on March 26, $86,343,000. The sources of Specie income through the intervening period have been as follows:

New produce of California		$7,582,000
Out of New-York Sub-Treasury		3,293,000
Foreign Gold and Silver Coin		1,500,000
By express, &c., from Country		6,025,000
Total in nine weeks		$18,400,000
Exported direct	$17,700,000	
Sent to Boston for export	700,000	—$18,400,000

The impression in the Street is that the export demand for Specie will now moderate, while the receipts from the country, particularly the South, where the heavy Bank reserve of the early Spring has scarcely yet been touched, will continue quite free. The further changes in the Government balance here are not likely to be important, though, the movement of that Department on both sides in paying and receiving or refunding Treasury Notes, will be active. The Exchanges on Europe rule about Specie point for Bankers' bills, and at 109¼@109¾ for Mercantile bills. The heaviest business done through the former is at sight, as the same cause of disturbance abroad, which would create the inducement with the Banker to ship Gold bought on his 60 day credits, would make it desirable to the Importer to remit prompt funds instead of such credits. The rates on London, to which the Continental Exchanges mostly conform, are, sight 110½@110⅝, and 60 days 110@110¼ ℘ cent. The Money Market has undergone no further change, and closed quiet on Saturday, at 5 ℘ cent. on demand loan, without notice, 6 ℘ cent. on short notice, 6 ℘ cent., also, on very prime 30@60 day acceptances, and 7 ℘ cent. on first-class paper generally. The demand is not pressing, though lenders are less free than some weeks ago on long date bills.

The Custom-house returns of the Trade at this port for ten months of the current Treasury Year, which we published in tabular form a few weeks since, make the Import of Foreign Goods from 1st July, 1858, to the 30th April, ultimo

ultimo	$171,621,000
Add four weeks in May	22,438,706
Total entries to date	$194,059,706
Same time in 1858	151,067,386
Increase since July 1	$42,992,320

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported

Foreign articles reëxported	$48,466,000
Add four weeks in May	5,986,707
Total cleared to date	$54,452,707
Against same time 1858	59,332,087
Decrease since July 1	$4,879,380

The same tables make the Export of Specie

to April 30	$27,922,000
Add four weeks in May	11,445,909
Total to date	$39,367,90
Against same time 1858	33,693,92
Increase since July 1	$5,673,9

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S.	104@103¾
N. Y. Central	72@73@74¼@72¼@73
New-York and Erie	7¾@6¼
Reading	45¾@42¼@44¼
Rock Island	62¾@63½@61@63½@59¾@60
Michigan Southern	9¾@10
Michigan Southern preferred	32¼@32@32¼
Michigan Central	41¾@43½@42¼
Toledo	27@28¼@27¼
Galena	62¾@65@64¼
Illinois Central	55@53@59¼@56⅜
Panama	117¼@119@119¼
Pacific Mail	73@75@73@74¼
Missouris	83¼@84¼
Virginias	95@97¼@97
Tennessees	90¾@90¼@90¼
Illinois Central Bonds	77½@80@79¼
Hudson River	31¼@31¾
Darlem Preferred	37⅜@37¼
Helaware and Hudson	94@94⅛

There was, perhaps, less general excitement in the Stock Market through the past week than during the previous fortnight. It seems to be one of the peculiarities of our New-York Exchange to move by contraries. The established rise of one ℘ cent. in Money, and the payment of five millions to the Foreign creditors of the country in gold in a single week, have either influenced the business in Stocks, or else they came at a time when an improvement—not so much in prices as in the tone of speculation—seems to have forced itself on the Street. The *Bear* account is conducted with less apparent success, and the *Bull* movement on several of the leading stocks is certainly less nervous. If the public generally have no part in the movement, they have at least withheld their Stocks from recent sale, while the *short* sellers, in overlooking this consideration, or in failing to keep the run of actual demand and supply, have placed themselves somewhat in the temporary power of the speculators for the rise. The frequent fluctuations in a single week noted in our table in New-York Central, Illinois Central, Rock Island, Toledo, &c., spring from this cause. And Missouri and Virginia State Sixes, and Panama and Pacific Shares have been influenced in like manner. The turn against the sellers was sharpest on their deliveries of Friday and part of Saturday, after which, by reason of some extensive settlements at the top rates, the market was easier, and the sellers again anxious to renew their contracts on the decline. The general list, however, ultimately closed steady, and higher in most instances than on Saturday week.

The following was Saturday's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer:

Receipts	$1,280,804 52
Payments	1,282,242 22
Balance	5,752,084 43

The receipts include over a million of dollars in renewal of Treasury Bills, and the disbursements about the same amount in paying off the Bills matured. The Bowery Savings, Greenwich Savings, Atlantic Insurance, and Pacific Mail, have renewed, and all partially increased, their investments in this way. The two Savings' offices have added $100,000 each. The renewals through Mr. Cisco, thus far, reach $2,000,000.

We are requested to call attention to the meeting of stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, advertised in the Times, to be held on Monday (this day) at 12 o'clock M., at their office No. 54 Wall-street. The President will address the meeting.

The *Miners' Journal* of Saturday says of the Coal Trade:

The increase this week is principally from Schuylkill County on account of the turnout which existed last year among the boatmen. Next week, and for the balance of the season, the weekly increase will not be large. The trade sums up the week as follows from all the regions:

	1858. Week.	1858. Total.	1859. Week.	1859. Total.
Schuylkill Railroad..	31,468	583,822	33,360	645,411
Schuylkill Canal......	8,602	195,375	38,787	288,601
Lehigh Valley Rail'd..	12,254	187,193	11,214	249,196
Lehigh Valley Canal..	32,268	103,436	31,831	193,173
Scranton, South.......	17,515	153,683	13,879	194,742
Scranton, North.......	2,960	42,049	6,049	50,962
Penn Coal Company..	23,330	34,897	27,776	87,302
Del. and Hudson Co..	14,647	22,774	15,535	49,403
Wyoming Can. South.	—	—	15,116	66,721
Shamokin Region.....	2,247	18,206	4,038	43,808
Total Anthracite....	140,291	1,341,412	181,469	1,795,498
Lykens Val. Coal Co..	1,757	15,566	1,478	9,290
Short Mountain Co....	779	8,100	2,211	15,238
Trevorton Coal........	6,026	25,562	2,682	41,630
Broad Top..............	3,523	24,747	3,055	47,837
Cumberland Coal......	—	—	7,248	153,464
Semi-Ant. and Bit..	12,084	73,965	9,406	113,995
Add Anthracite.....	140,291	1,341,412	181,469	1,795,498
Total..............	152,375	1,415,377	190,875	1,909,493

The Illinois Central Company have signified their readiness to make their scrip shares of $60, which pay no interest at present, full paid stock to bear 4 ℘ cent. per annum interest, on the terms published some weeks ago, both here and in London. Any part or the whole of the $40 per share may be paid by the stockholder in the Free Land Bonds of the Company at par.

There is a little more activity in Land Warrants. Thompson Brothers quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres, per acre	$1 00	$1 10
80 acres, per acre	88	93
120 acres, per acre	74	79
160 acres, per acre	81	85

The Philadelphia *North American* says of the Money market in that city:

"The Money market has been rather feverish under the heavy shipments of specie from New-York, and capitalists have advanced their rates for prime paper to 7@7½ ℘ cent. ℘ annum; the demand, however, is limited at these figures, the banks taking most of the good names offered, and the market, if anything, is easier within the last day or two, and capital more abundant, call loans being easily negotiated at 5 ℘ cent. ℘ annum."

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of May 22 says of Money and Exchange:

"The aspect of the market to-day was in marked and favorable contrast with its appearance for several days past. While operators have been holding aloof for later news from Europe, and pointing to the strong probability of their discouraging complexion, the readers of this morning's paper were taken by surprise at the tenor of the expected accounts by the steamship *City of Baltimore*, which were intercepted off Cape Race. They turn out to be the very reverse of what was anticipated. Cotton at Liverpool has advanced ⅛d., the Funds have improved 1¼ ℘ cent. and the political advices point to the strong probability that the war may be restricted to Italy. Breadstuffs are reported lower.

This intelligence had a very good effect here, and brightened up people's faces amazingly. Cotton was in request, and holders obtained advanced rates. Exchange could be more readily negotiated, and parties who had made up their minds not to do anything for some time to come were eagerly in search of a trade. The impression is that spinners in Manchester have allowed their stocks of Cotton to run so low that for many weeks to come they will have to purchase heavily in the Liverpool market.

There was no change in Money affairs this morning. The movement in Exchange to-day was more general, but the rates showed no alteration. We quote Sterling from 110¼@111, and drafts with bill of lading 109@109¾. Francs rule from f.5 08¾@f.5 05. Sixty-day bills on New-York range from ¾@1¼ ℘ cent. discount, and Sight from ⅜@¾ ℘ cent. premium."

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Saturday, May 28—6 P. M.

Flour inactive and steady; sales 600 bbls. at $6@$6 50 for State from Upper Lake Spring Wheat; $6 75@$7 37½ for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $7 50@$8 for double extra. Wheat market flat; sales 1,500 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 30. Corn in good distilling demand, market closing firmer; sales 29,000 bushels at 70c. for unsound Toledo: 75c. for do. Illinois: 77c. for sound do. afloat. Western Oats selling at 56c. Whisky—Sales 100 bbls. at 26c. Canal Freights steady; 5¾c. on Oats, 9c. on Corn and 35c. on Flour to New York. *Lake Imports*—10,000 bbls. Flour; 4,000 bushels Wheat; 46,000 bushels Corn; 8,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Wheat; 16,000 bushels Corn.

Oswego, Saturday, May 28—6 P. M.

Flour—market closed dull, sales being confined to small lots, chiefly for the local trade. Wheat, lower, with only a limited demand for city milling; sales 13,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at $1 25. Corn, scarce and quiet. Oats, inactive. Nothing doing in Freights. *Lake Imports*: 4,300 bushels Wheat; 8,000 bushels Oats. No shipments of Four or Grain by canal.

New-Orleans, Saturday, May 28.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 1,500 bales, at easier but quotably unchanged prices. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool ½d.@5-16d. Lard in kegs 12¾c.

Mobile, Saturday, May 28.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 500 bales, at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for Middling. Holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales.

Mobile, Friday, May 27.

Cotton—Sales to-day 500 bales at 11¼c. for Middling; sales of the week, 6,750 bales; receipts, 2,650 bales, against 2,700 bales in same time last year; increased receipts at this port to date, 170,000 bales; stock, 75,000 bales. Freight on Cotton to Liverpool, ⅜d. Sterling Exchange, 109@110 ℘ cent.

Cincinnati, Friday, May 27.

Flour firm, sellers resisting further concessions and buyers not disposed to operate; quotations, $6 40@$6 45. Whisky heavy at 25c. Provisions unchanged.

Baltimore, Saturday, May 28.

Flour dull; no sales reported. Wheat steady. White, $1 75@$1 90; Red, $1 55@$1 70. Corn dull; White, 85c.; Yellow, 86c.@87c. Provisions dull. Whisky, dull; Ohio, 29c.

Philadelphia, Saturday, May 28.

Flour declining. Wheat easier; White $1 76, Red $1 70. Corn declined 2c. Oats lower and selling at 50c. Whisky dull at 29c.@30c.

Albany, Saturday, May 28—P. M.

Flour very quiet; holders not offering freely; no sales except small lots. Corn—Sales 6,000 bushels Round Yellow, at 90c. Oats in demand; sales of State at 52c. Whisky quiet; sales at 27c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Saturday, May 28.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 90½; Reading Railroad, 21¾; Morris Canal, 53½; Long Island Railroad, 10⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Edinburgh	June 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Borussia	June 1	New-York	Southa'n
Canada	June 1	Boston	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	June 4	New-York	Cork.
Vanderbilt	June 4	New-York	Southa'n.
North American	June 4	Quebec	Liverpool
Asia	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Hungarian	May 18	Liverpool	Quebec.
Hammonia	May 18	Southampt'n	New-York
John Bell	May 21	Glasgow	Quebec.
America	May 21	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Wash'gton	May 25	Liverpool	New-York
Indian	May 25	Liverpool	Quebec.
Ariel	May 25	Southampt'n	New-York
Africa	May 28	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	May 28	Galway	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Moses Taylor	June 6	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	June 10	New-York	Aspinwall
Coatzacoalcos	June 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	June 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz
FOR HAVANA.			
Quaker City	May 30	New-York	Havana.
Empire City	June 2	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	June 4	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Weser, for Bremen and Southampton—Mr. Julius Naef, lady and two children, of New-York; Mr. C. Thos. Kuechle, lady, 2 children and nurse, Philadelphia; Mr. John C. Schuetze, lady, daughter and 2 sons, St. Louis; Mr. E. H. Jordan, lady and servant, Texas; Mr. Herm. Koop, lady, 2 children and nurse, New-York; Mrs. Schumann and child, New-Orleans; Mr. F. L. Evans, lady, 5 children and 2 servants, Cincinnati; Mr. Conrad Poppenhusen, 3 children and governess, Miss Mueller, of New-York; Mr. H. Braunschild, lady, child and servant, of San Francisco; Miss M. Rose, New-York; Mr. Johannes G. Ermert, lady and daughter, Mexico; Mr. Bernh. Mackentepe and lady, Cincinnati; Messrs. Wm. Leopold, Charles Rose, J. H. Tiemann, Prof. Chas. A. Joy, John C. Webb, Albert S. White, Theodore Rueger, all of New-York; R. Thiele, Wm. Gravenhorst, both of New-Orleans; J. J. Jenny and son, Frederick, of Memphis, Tenn.; G. C. Michels, Savannah; E. N. Scherr, Miss Louise Gatter, Chicago; L. F. de Roux, both of Philadelphia; Mr. Otto Ebel, wife and son, New-York; Mr. Fr. Sporleder and wife, New-York; Miss Pauline Tewes, Cincinnati; Mrs. Christiane Straube and child, N. Y.; Mr. Chas. Kunzemüller, lady and 4 children; Mr. Fr. Gehner and wife; Mr. Joseph M. Roth, lady and daughter; Mr. Jacob Lambert, lady and son; Mrs. Teresia Loeher; Dr. Rudolph Bircher, and son; Mr. Ernst Shrick; Mr. Geo. Zoeller, all of St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Joseph Soland, wife and 2 children, of San Francisco; Miss Roesler, Erie, Pa.; Messrs. Ad. Laubenheimer; Emil Koehl; J. Kraut; C. Brand; Chas. O. Merritt, all of N. Y.; Wm. Krebs, Pittsburgh; F. G. Roehl, California; John G. Geisler, Philadelphia; Messrs. H. A. Lohmeyer; J. H. Blanke; E. Limburg and son, all of St. Louis; and 73 in steerage. Total 181. $60,720 in specie.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—J. Connolly, Capt. J. H. Little, Wm. Smith, Chas. H. Hasker, John Gaskins, J. V. P. Tallmadge, S. T. Baker and lady, Wm. H. Bennett, James Babcock, S. Frankford and lady, G. Bartlett, E. Pierson, A. B. Nicoll, Miss S. E. Nicols, Miss Sarah N. Booth, Miss E. G. Goodwin, Mrs. S. P. Read, Thos. Hardwick, Miss S. E. Judson, F. Shields, Mrs. Muller, S. M. Pooh and lady, Miss Langley, B. Scott, J. L. Sneed and lady, Geo. Williston, G. R. Clifton, lady and child, B. Fith, Mrs. Susan Hall, J. M. Lester, Wm. Degraw, N. F. Waring, Lieut. Murphy, and 13 in the steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, for Savannah—Auguste Thomas, E. F. Pope, K. Russell, A. B. Smith, P. A. Poure, M. Marsh, Fred. Powell, Isaac Leveridge, Arthur Dugan, P. J. Southmayd, E. A. Silver, Richard Russell, Anna Russell, H. Hill, D. Ludington, C. H. Meyer, Jas. Coles, G. H. Sandford, F. T. Duncan, V. S. MacGregor.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Empire City, from New-Orleans and Havana.—From New-Orleans—Pedro Sanchez and guardian, T. J. Pargoud and servant, Mr. Duncan and lady, F. Godchaux, lady, infant and servant, Mrs. Egana and companion, Mrs. Bainbridge and daughter, Mrs. L. W. Clapp, Mrs. E. Peloney, Miss Deloney, Miss de la Ferriere, A. Dolfini, Samuel H. Price, A. H. Glatz, W. L. Borton, H. Valeton, M. D. Artiques, M. Tureo, Mrs. Beverly and child, Mrs. J. McCarty and infant, J. Collon, Miss E. Denier, A. H. Martin, lady, infant and servant, Mrs. A. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Smedley, 3 children and 2 servants, Joseph Benson, R. A. Newell, J. M. Bezi, C. H. Muller, Dr. Johnson and daughter, Miss Haywood, E. Jaubert, Mr. Cromwell, C. L. Gumbel, Miss Bolan, Mr. Bolan and 40 steerage. From Havana—P. M. Hara, T. J. Hara, F. J. Marin, F. Marin, L. C. Valdez, T. Spangenberg, J. and D. Keyes, J. Pulsifer, lady and two children, Jose Zembrano, Miss F. L. da Cuesto, B. Rubod, lady and child, Thos. Scattergood, Aaron Dunlevy, Chas. Evans, Chas. Cooper, Andio Hart, J. Kuth, Wm. Simonson, P. Hinckle, S. G. Clouet, Benj. Price, R. Nicols, Miss N. Nicolson, J. Gardner, J. Jennings, E. Seechers, P. L. Shelton, J. Maylen, A. B. Diaz, S. Rutts, G. Desabaze, M. Caballero, M. Romero, Juan Amechaune, J. Jackson, D. Floyd, Mr. Moore, W. W. Garland, M. Rynech, and 62 steerage.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—Miss Walker, Miss Wright, Miss Bradford, Miss E. B. Mills, Miss Doherty, Miss Wellington, Miss Weston, Miss C. V. Hariel, Miss Margaret Kuch, Miss Hull, L. McDonald and wife, J. T. Wilkinson and wife, J. Durel and wife, Miss Emily Burk, Mrs. Moopheimer and 2 children, Geo. Robertson, Jr., and wife, Mrs. Wellington, W. Hall and wife, N. F. Cooledge, wife and 2 children, John Bouman, wife and 2 children, B. Woods and wife, the Hon. A. Wilcox, John F. Parker, L. W. Weston, H. S. Weston, A. Vaucher, Dr. Rivinus, Edward Bick, John Williams, the Rev. C. S. Renshaw, J. B. Renshaw, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Smith, Dr. J. McSborvalter, O. A. Dodge, Mrs. Feuchtwanger, Chas. J. Burk, the Rev. Mr. Soulion, Edward W. Dunlap, C. Kennedy, (Boy Preacher,) Geo. Pinney, W. J. Benjamin, B. E. Crane, L. R. Graves, Mrs. Mary B. Mills, S. Roberts, J. Morrison, R. Smith, W. Sheridan, J. A. Tuttle, H. W. Duryee, Thos. B. Lansing, E. W. Peck, E. G. Fay, P. Schmidt, Mrs. E. Blankenship, N. Townsend, S. Brown, and 34 in the steerage.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—Col. Lewis Morris, J. Beard, S. A. O'Keefe, H. B. Burdett and lady, Mrs. C. D. Ahrens, Mrs. C. Bickey and 2 children, Mrs. Maine, Miss L. Sweeney, Miss O. Lewis, D. McGinley, I. Stevens, C. Camp, B. S. Sanchez, G. Wiseman, W. W. White, W. Birnie, P. Muller, Wm. Ross and lady, J. A. Blake, T. Taylor, D. Ehrich, Miss Gerdts, Mrs. Nickerson, Mrs. Course, F. O. Ball, Mr. Ferguson, Miss E. J. Porter, I. Ingles, P. D. Miller, G. S. Stringfeld, L. Bowman, M. Avrill, E. M. Shotwell, J. Harwood, F. Titcomb, M. Taft, L. W. Roll, C. Hemansader, J. A. Taft, lady and child, E. Mustin, M. Sheft, Mrs. Warwick and son, and 24 in the steerage.

In steamship New-York, from Bremen and Southampton—John E. Davidson, E. Davidson, S. A. Rothe, of Texas; G. C. Mayran, of S. C.; Madame Samaiski, Miss Anna Becher, Mrs. Wolff, child and nurse, Mrs. Sahr, F. C. Hoffenandaur and lady, Ab'm P. Jacobs, E. Hancock, Miss Alice Scott, and 92 second cabin.

In bark Princeton, from Demerara—Mrs. Scraby, Mrs. A. Belaret, Mrs. Baunn, Mrs. C. Stewart and child.

In bark Rover, from Havana—Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, Miss M. F. B. Mervin, Juan Alcalde.

In schr. Robert Caldwell, from Charleston—Mr. Douglass.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets.... 7 03 | Moon rises.... 2 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 05 | Gov. Island. 6 54 | Hell Gate.... 8 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamers Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, ——; Patapsco, Layfield, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ship Shepherd Knapp, York, Hamburg, W. F. Schmidt.

Barks Rambler, Packard, Demerara, Metcalf & Duncan; Sartelle, Cole, Montevideo, W. Nelson & Sons; Ocean Home, Hinkley, Sagua la Grande, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Trajan, Conant, Laguna, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Southerner, Arey, Marseilles, Draper & Devlin.

Brigs Syren, (Br.,) Cremer, St. John, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Cygnet, Gottrell, Teneriffe, A. Horn; J. P. Ellicott, Wilson, Trinidad, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Alpine, Killman, Frankfort, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Haze, Bell, Jacksonville, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Hope, Parker, Annapolis, D. R. De Wolff; Sen. Lynch, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Sunny South, Weeks, Wilmington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Hiawatha, (Br.,) Hutchings, Gonaives, Delafield & Wilson; M. Clark, Robinson, Sombrero, Wood & Grant; Eclipse, Camman, Savannah, M. M. Freeman & Co.; A. P. Howe, Applegate, Morehead, D. C. Murray; Pawtucket, Ross, Bath, master; Clara, Daisy, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Leocadea, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Sloop Southport, Gladwin, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Empire City, Griffin, New-Orleans 20th inst., and Havana 23d, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts. May 26, at 4 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing N. by E. 65 miles, passed bark Escoriaza, Ryder, from Havana for New-York, and brigantine May Queen.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, via Porto Cabello, with mdse. and passengers to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah May 25, with mdse. and passengers to Saml. L. Mitchill & Son. May 26, 9:10 A. M., 5 miles west of Frying pan Shoals, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville; 27th, 2½ A. M., 18 miles north of Hatteras, signalized steamship Star of the South, from New York, bound to Savannah.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Thursday, 5½ A. M., 30 miles S. of Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, from Charleston.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship G. B. Lamar, Bradley, Glasgow and the Clyde 33 ds., with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Anglo Saxon, Cavarly, New-Bedford 2 ds., in ballast to W. T. Coleman & Co. She will load for San Francisco.

Ship Byzantium, (of Thomaston,) Hilton, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Superior, (of New-Haven,) Soule, San Francisco 93 ds., in ballast to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Eliza Barrs, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda May 21, with onions and potatoes to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Bark J. A. Hazard, (of Newport, R. I.,) Williams, Pernambuco 35 ds., with sugar to master. 25th inst., off Cape Henry, spoke Br. bark Flora, from Malabar for New-York.

Bark Colonist, (Br.,) Gibson, Bristol, Eng., 35 ds., with mdse. and 74 passengers to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Bark Iris, (Br.,) Le Couten, Bahia April 16, with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Brig Leander, (Br.,) Rood, Bonaire 10th inst., with salt to Kolff & Persuhn. Sld. in co. with Br. brig Undaunted.

Brig Loana, (Br.,) Chisholm, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Jessie, (Br.,) Perchard, Rio Janeiro 68 ds., with coffee to Phipps & Co.

Brig Sprite, Price, Rio Janeiro April 8, with coffee to Chas. W. Swift. Encountered light winds and calms for 30 days in succession, seldom running four knots.

Brig Sarah Flagg, (of Machias,) Rumball, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Lilly Dale, (Br.,) Stephens, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Elvira, Clark, Machias 10 ds., lumber to master.

Brig H. B. Crosby, Smith, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Lovet Peacock, Mankin, Savannah 8 ds., with mdse. to D. C. Murray. April 28, (on the outward passage,) lat. 37, lon. 74, John A. Wilson, seaman, fell overboard. All efforts were made to save him, but without success, as it was blowing fresh at the time, and a heavy sea running.

Schr. Tomah, Nelson, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Mary & Susan, Eaton, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Amanda Kelley, Kelley, Gloucester 2 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Elizabeth, Leman, Tom's River 4 ds., with charcoal to master.

Schr. T. B. Haws, Person, Boston 3 ds., with linseed to Samuel Judd & Son.

Schr. Gen. Marion, Davis, Boston 3 ds., with linseed to Saml. Judd & Son.

Schr. Vandalia, Small, Harrington, Me., 15 ds., with spars to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Maria Foss, Crabtree, Franklin, Me., 12 ds., with spars to J. Peters & Co.

Schr. Havelock, (Br.,) Cole, Dorchester, N. B., 29 ds., with stone to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Parker, Lubec 5 ds., with lath, plaster, &c., to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, (of Brookhaven,) Davis, St. Bart's 14th inst., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.

Schr. Isis, Chase, Portland, Me., 5 ds., with plaster to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Ellen Matilda, Pettegrew, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. George, (Br.,) McElmon, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Thrasher, (Br.,) Masters, Windsor, N. S., 21 ds., with plaster to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Village Belle, (Br.,) Harvey, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Spray, (Br.,) Folker, Cornwallis, N. S., 14 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Alexander Law, Wood, Virginia 2 ds., with wood. 28th inst., Henry Lynch, seaman, of Jersey City, fell overboard and was lost.

Schr. Venloo, (of Bangor,) Closson, St. John, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to N. O. Pillsbury.

Schr. Bela Peck, Delanoy, Savannah 6 ds., with timber to John Beers.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, (3 masts,) Irving, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Wm. Smith, Fisher, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. B. N. Fox, Hine, St. Mary's, Md., 6 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. Locust, Thompson, Plymouth, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Dougherty, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Fleetwood, Burr, Alexandria 9 ds., with flour to Safford & Dodge.

Schr. A. V. Bedell, Ryder, Alexandria 4 ds., with flour to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Howard, Lowry, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to J. L. Davis.

WIND—During the day, W.

Arrived....Sunday, May 29.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. 29th, 6 A. M., off Sinepuxent, signalized steamship Jamestown, hence for Richmond.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Albatross, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen May 14, via Southampton 17th, at 6 P. M., being 11 days and 10 hours, with mdse. and 521 passengers to Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichelt. Has 18 first cabin, 92 second cabin, and 411 steerage passengers. Has had fine, but very foggy weather. May 15, near the Weser, passed Bremen bark Atlanta and ship Athena. May 20, lat. 44 13, lon. 52 14, passed Norwegian ship Northolm, bd. W.

Ship Starr King, (of Boston,) Ellery, Mobile 17 ds., in ballast to master. Has had head winds the entire passage.

Bark Arbona, (Br.,) Hewison, Penang Jan. 20, with mdse. to Young, McAndrew, Rankin & Co.

Bark Flora, (Br.,) Millburn, Cochin China 180 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Princeton, (of New-Haven,) Seeley, Demerara May 7, with mdse. to master. Sld. in co. with brig Chesapeake, for Baltimore.

Bark Clintonia Wright, (of Baltimore,) White, Montevideo April 17, with hides, hair, &c., to Davis & Biddle. Sld. in co. with brig Yankee Blade, Darling, for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Venus, Atkinson, Curacoa May 12, with skins, hides and wood to Boonen Graeves & Co. May 17, lat. 20, lon. 68, at midnight, spoke ship ——, Smith, for Pensacola. 23d, lat. 32 24, lon. 78 28, was boarded by a boat from Br. bark Robert Barker, 108 ds. from Callao for Baltimore—supplied her with provisions.

Bark Rover, Draper, Havana 12 ds., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Wm. Nelson & Sons. From 22d inst. to 26th, experienced very heavy gales from N. N. E. to N.

Bark Clarissa, Pettigrew, Zaza, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Ynnago, Del Valle & Co.

Brig Jorgie de Aveiro, (Port.,) Santos, Madeira 53 ds., with salt to H. J. Burden.

Brig Minnie Miller, (of Columbia,) White, Galveston 22 ds., with cotton to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Iris, (of Bristol, R. I.,) Pearce, Cardenas May 15, with sugar to master.

Brig Dunkirk, (of Ellsworth,) Griffin, Cienfuegos May 13, with sugar, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters. Sld. in co. with ship Charlotte Morrison, for New-York.

Brig Black Swan, (of Georgetown, D. C.,) Podger, Arroyo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Vincent, ——, Calais 20 ds., with lumber to J. Boardman.

Brig Adelma, Wall, Calais 15 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Brig B. Crosby, Winslow, New-Haven, in ballast, bd. to Philadelphia.

Brig Dunkirk, Griffin, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Isa, (of Searsport,) Williams, Cienfuegos May 12, with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs Magnet, Abby & Elizabeth, Morancy, Naiad, Ornate, Queen of the West, Mary, Forest City, Maine, and bark H. Spalding, for New-York.

Brig Addy Swift, Avery, Maracaibo May 8, with coffee, hides, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Brig Marshall Dutch, (of Boston,) Gilkey, Ponce, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Robt. Caldwell, Hodgson, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton, rice, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Ruby, (of Boston,) Tracy, Inagua May 15, with salt to Darrell & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Left no Am. vessels. The schr. Gen. Veazie, from Port-au-Prince, for Boston, sld. the day previous.

Schr. D. J. Sawyer, (of Machias,) Hall, Port Spain, Trinidad, 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Simpson & Clapp. Spoke schr. Alice White, Rowe, from Norfolk, going in.

Schr. Stranger, Bunker, Eastport 25 ds., with lath to Sturges & Co.

Schr. James Miller, (3 masted,) Paine, Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Barnstorn. Had very bad weather in the Gulf; stove boat, bulwarks, &c.

Schr. Connecticut, (of Bangor,) Nelson, Humacoa, P. R., May 7, with sugar to Rivera & Hall.

Schr. Caroline Grant, (of Bucksport,) Harriman, Trinidad de Cuba May 8, with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schr. Independent, (of Wiscasset,) Thompson, St. Domingo City May 6, with sugar, hides, &c., to Jas. Thompson. Sld. in co. with schrs. Cushing, Friend, for New-York, and Francis Hatch, Parker, for Boston.

Schr. M. H. Reed, Kelley, New Bedford 3 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. Maria L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Ct., with stone for Troy.

Schr. Seraph, Allen, Gloucester, via Fall River 4 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Tyrone, Strout, Millbridge 15 ds., with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Augusta, Kelley, New-Bedford 4 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. Elvira, Clark, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Sea Bird, Brown, Cherryfield 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Warner, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Herschell, (3-masted,) Birdsall, Darien, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Delaware, Ross, Virginia 3 ds., with corn.

Schr. Brave, Gaskill, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Exertion, Tobell, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. D. Sawyer, Pearce, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Argus, Norris, Somerset 3 ds., nails to master.

Schr. Andromeda, Roland, Georgetown, with coal.

Sloop Fox, Davis, Greenport 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. John G. Ferris, Bush, Virginia 3 ds., oysters.

Sailed.

Steamships Weser, (Brem.,) for Bremen; Vigo, (Br.,) for Cork and Belfast; Arago, for Havre, &c.; Augusta, for Savannah; Jamestown, for Richmond, &c.

By Telegraph.

LONG BRANCH, May 29, sundown—No vessels in sight. Wind S. E., fresh; hazy on the water.

SANDY HOOK, May 29, sundown—One bark going up the bay, bound in. Wind W. S. W., light; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, May 29, sundown—One bark outside the bar, bound in, and one bark south of the Highlands, bound in. Wind S. W. Light.

BOSTON, May 28—Spoken, April 28, lat. 16 39 S., lon. 31 40, ship Mandarin, from New-York for Shanghae. April 22, lat. 8 2 S., lon. 24 5 W., bark Roanoke, from New-York for Bahia. May 12, lat. 25 17 N., lon. 59 28 W., schr. George E. Prescott, from New-York for Barbadoes.

May 29—Below, ship Morning Light, Foster, ——; bark Wild Gazelle, Bigelow, Padang; brig Uriano, Allen, Pernambuco.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29—Arr. ship Elizabeth, Londonderry; bark Yrma (Austrian), Bordeaux; brigs Globe, Pernambuco, April 5; Thomas Walter, Turks Island. The Globe spoke, April 13, Whaler, Nye, of Dartmouth, with three hundred barrels oil.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27—Arr. ships Forest City and Fanny Forrester, from New-York; Erie, from Boston; bark H. L. Rutgers, from New-York.

May 28—Arr. ships Cardiff, Constitution, and New-Hampshire, Liverpool; Chas. Crocker, St. Helena; Lebanon, New-York; bark California, Messina.

BALTIMORE, May 28—Arr. brig Chesapeake, fm. Demerara. In Hampton Roads, ship North Carolina, from St. Catharine's, in ballast.

Spoken, &c.

Cornelius Grinnell—ship, from New-York for London, May 26, off Nantucket.

Caleb Billings—brig, 14 ds. from Bangor for Barbados, May 16, lat. 28 15 N., lon. 64 18.

Elizabeth—brig, of Eastport, from Philadelphia, bd. S., May 23, lat. 37 16, lon. 73 45.

Forrester—Br. ship, from St. Vincent for London, May 8, lat. 40 56, lon. 36 05.

Forest Eagle—ship, from Bombay for London, March 22, lat. 22 S., lon. 28 E.

Harvest Home—Br. bark, from Ardrossan for Providence, R. I., May 18, lat. 41 30, lon. 59 30.

Isaac Jeanes—ship, of Philadelphia, hence for Baltimore, May 25, lat. 37 30, lon. 74 10.

Jean Baptiste—Br. schr., hence for Guadaloupe, 15 ds. out, May 13, lat. 36, lon. 54.

J. G. Colyer—schr., from Mayaguez for Hartford, May 16, lat. 27 38, lon. 70 15.

Lillian—brig, from Boston for Matanzas, May 26, lat. 37 22, lon. 74 08.

Mary—Br. brig, from Jamaica for Halifax, May 18, off Sand Key.

North Wind—schr., from Boston for St. Domingo, May 10, lat. 23 18, lon. 68 17.

William & Henry—whale ship from S. Pacific Ocean for Fairhaven, 41 mos. out, with 1,100 bbls. of oil, May 19, lat. 30 35, lon. 67 25.

Foreign Ports.

Buenos Ayres—Arr. March 31, barks Swallow, Upton, Salem; April 2, Roman, Laury, New-York; Texas, Merrill, Rosario; United States steamer Metacomet, Montevideo; April 3, barks James Bryant, Howe, Pensacola; Theodosia, (Swed.) Triman, New York; April 7, brig B. J. Nash, Ramsden, New-York; April 8, ship Tarquin, Montevideo. Sailed, March 30, brig State of Maine, New-York.

At Montevideo, April 17, barks John O. Brune, fm. Rosario, for Rio Janeiro, arr. 14th; Elisto, Hardy, hence, disg. naval stores; St. Mary's, Spevan, from Boston, for Rio Janeiro, loading government stores. Brigs Katahdin, Amesbury, from Florida, wtg. frt.; Bion Bradbury, Miller, from Rosario, do.; Mary A. Jonesfield, for Salem in a few ds. Schr. Sea Witch, Chapman, Straits of Magellan, arr. 14th, with cargo of a wrecked vessel, name not known.

At Curacoa, May 12, barks Horace Carver, for Cuba, to sail 15th; Theoda. Stevens, for New-York 17th, ldg. salt on the coast; brig Rolling Wave, Lloyd, do. 14th, do.

At Demarara, May 7, brig Isabella Jewett, for Porto Rico, wtg. Brig H. Trowbridge, for Barbados sld. May 2. Schr. Alma, for Porto Rico, sld. May 3.

At St. Bart's, May 14, schrs. Decatur Oakes, wtg.; A. B. Terry, do.; Sarah Mills, do.

At Maracaibo, May 8, bark Ilva, Durie, hence, just arr. Schr. Amy Chase, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Port Spain, Trinidad, May 10, brig Hope, Biddle, for New-York in 8 ds.; schrs. Napoleon, do. 10 ds.; Elizabeth City, Partridge, for Norfolk in 4 ds.

At Bonaire, May 10, Br. brig Bloomer, ldg. for Boston.

SPORTING.

THE UNION ASSOCIATION RACES, AT THE ECLIPSE COURSE, LONG ISLAND, UNDER THE DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE UNION JOCKEY CLUB.

FIRST DAY—TO START AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Wednesday, June 1, 1859.—*Jamaica Stakes.*—A Sweepstakes of $100 each, h. ft., and $25 only, if declared on or before May 15, with $300 added by the Association, for three year-old colts and fillies raised at the North; fillies allowed 3 ℔s.; mile heats. Six to make a race, and three to start, or the added money will not be given. Closed as follows:

1. F. Morris names b. c. Prophet, by Imp. Monarch, out of Cassandra.
2. Also, ch. f. Starbeam, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Miss Bailey.
3. J. & A. Bathgate name ch. c. Comet, by Imp. Trustee, out of Ornament by Shadow.
4. M. Ryan names b. c. Prince, by Imp. Monarch, out of Madonna.
5. Philo C. Bush names ch. f. Pauline, by Star Davis, dam by Monmouth Eclipse.
6. B. M. Whitlock names c. f., by Trojan.

Same Day.—The Jockey Club Handicap one mile and a half, for all ages—a Sweepstakes of $200 each, h. ft., and $50 only if declared by the 15th of May; $1,000 added by the Club; the second horse to receive $100. Weights published by the 1st of May. Eight entries, and three to start, or the added money will not be given. Any number of horses may be entered and started by the same owner. Closed as follows:

1. F. Morris names b. g. Agitator, by Childe Harold, out of Emily Thomas, aged.
2. Also, gr. g. Throggs Neck, by Cracker, out of Sallie Ward, 4 yrs.
3. Lovell Purdy names Imp. b. c. Lochiel, by Sweetmeat, out of The Mitre by Cowl, 3 yrs.
4. Also, Imp. b. f. Fleeting Moments, by Bolingbroke, out of Queen of Cypress, 3 yrs.
5. T. & T. W. Doswell name b. h. Slasher, by Childe Harold, out of Sarah Washington, 5 yrs.
6. A. H. Dixon names b. m. Daphne (formerly Sallie Hampton,) by Imp. Glencoe, out of a Priam mare, 5 years.
7. M. Ryan names b. h. Zanoni, by Zingaree, out of Zeliska, by Willis, 5 years.
8. T. G. Bacon names b. c. Bill Cheatham, by Imp. Albion, out of the dam of Berry by Imp. Glencoe, 4 years.
9. Calvin Green names ch. f. Glencona, by Imp. Glencoe, dam by Imp. Envoy.
10. D. McDaniel names b. h. Don Juan, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Darkness by Wagner.
11. Also, ch. h. Gov. Wickliffe, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Motto by Imp. Barefoot.

Same Day.—Purse of $500; weights for age; two-mile heats; entrance, $25.

Entrance to be made on Monday, May 30.

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

Great Four Mile Day.

TO START AT ONE O'CLOCK.

The Union Selling Stakes.—A purse of $500, for all ages; mile heats, best three in five. The winner, after the race, to be put up at auction, and sold for $500. All above that sum, if any, to go to the Racing Fund. Entries to be made on or before the 1st day of June. *Weights*—3 year olds, 90 ℔s.; 4, 104; 5, 114; 6, 121; 7 and upwards, 126 ℔s. Horses entered to be sold for $400, allowed 10 ℔s.; for $300, 15 ℔s.; for $200, 25 ℔s. Six to make a race, and three to start.

TO START AT THREE O'CLOCK.

The Union Stake.—Four-mile heats by subscription of $200 each, half forfeit, with $2,000 added by the Association. Four subscriptions, and two to start, or the added money will not be given. Closed as follows:

1. T. & T. W. Doswell name b. h. Slasher, by Childe Harold, out of Sarah Washington, 5 yrs.
2. O. P. Hare names br. h. Tar River, by Nicholas, dam by Cymon, 6 yrs.
3. T. G. Bacon names b. h. Bill Dearing, by Imp. Albion, out of Ann Chase by Imp. Leviathan, 5 yrs.
4. Calvin Green names gr. f. Eaglis, by Imp. Glencoe, dam by Grey Eagle, 4 yrs.
5. D. McDaniel names b. h. Don Juan, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Darkness by Wagner, 6 yrs.

Third Day, June 8.

Purse of $1,000; three-mile heats. Entrances to be made on Saturday, June 4.

Same Day.—*The Eclipse Sweepstakes.*—Sweepstakes of $300 each.—$100 forfeit, with $500 added by the Association, for three-year-old colts and fillies; fillies allowed 3 lb.; mile heats. Closed with the following entries:

J. & A. Bathgate name ch. c. Comet, by Imp. Trustee, out of Ornament by Shadow.

Lovell Purdy names Imp. English b. c. Lochiel, by Sweetmeat, out of the Mitre by Cowl.

Do., names Imp. English filly Fleeting Moments, by Bolingbroke, out of Queen of Cypress.

F. Morris names b. c. Prophet, by Imp. Monarch, dam Cassandra.

Philo C. Bush names c. f. Pauline, by Star Davis, dam by Monmouth Eclipse.

T. & T. W. Doswell name ch. c. Exchequer, by Revenue, dam Nina, by Boston.

Same Day.—*The Beaten Handicap.*—One mile and a quarter, for horses beaten during the meeting. Subscription $50, with $300 added by the Association. To close on Saturday, June 4. Weights to be declared on the following Monday. Badge tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies to the Badge Stand during the Meeting, can be had at the Jockey Club Rooms, No. 767 Broadway, and at all the principal hotels.

No horse will be permitted to start in any race during the Meeting, unless his rider is dressed in full jockey costume, as prescribed by the rules of the Club.

C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

UNION ASSOCIATION RACES, ECLIPSE COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

THE OFFICIAL CARD OF THE RACES,

And containing the complete entries for each race, its conditions, the names and pedigrees of the horses, weights and colors of the riders, together with time table and every facility for obtaining a complete record of each event, will be published on the Course every day of meeting, by authority of THE UNION JOCKEY CLUB.

JOHN DARCIE, Clerk of the Course.